

=> F1 HCA;D QUE L4;D BIB 1-
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Thesauri are now available for the WIPO International Patent
Classifications (IPC) editions 1-6 in the /IC1, /IC2, /IC3, /IC4,
/IC5, and /IC (/IC6) fields, respectively. The thesauri in the
/IC5 and /IC fields also include the corresponding catchword terms
from the IPC subject headings and subheadings.

L1 40 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GAAGTTCCTATTC/SQSN
L2 34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GTATAGGAACTTC/SQSN
L3 29 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L1(L)L2
L4 5 SEA FILE=HCA L3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 123:331869 HCA
TI The role of DNA bending in Flp-mediated site-specific recombination
AU Luetke, Karen H.; Sadowski, Paul D.
CS Dep. Molecular and Medical Genetics, Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S
1A8, Can.
SO J. Mol. Biol. (1995), 251(4), 493-506
CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 121:126321 HCA
TI In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the
Escherichia coli genome
AU Posfai, Gyorgy; Koob, Michael; Hradecna, Zdenka; Hasan, Noaman;
Filutowicz, Marcin; Szybalski, Wacław
CS McArdle Lab. Cancer Res., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA
SO Nucleic Acids Res. (1994), 22(12), 2392-8
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 119:198292 HCA
TI Ligation of synthetic activated DNA substrates by site-specific
recombinases and topoisomerase I

AW Guohua; Luetke, Karen; Juby, Carl D.; Brousseau, Roland;
Sadowski, Paul
CS Dep. Mol. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A8, Can.
SO J. Biol. Chem. (1993), 268(5), 3683-9
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 114:1432 HCA
TI Nucleotide sequence of a gene which enhances the activity of
glyoxalase I in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
AU Inoue, Yoshiharu; Feng, Ling; Bong-Young, Choi; Ginya, Harumi;
Murata, Kousaka; Kimura, Akira
CS Res. Inst. Food Sci., Kyoto Univ., Uji, 611, Japan
SO Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem. (1990), 12(3), 341-5
CODEN: BABIEC; ISSN: 0885-4513
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 94:12618 HCA
TI Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
AU Hartley, James L.; Donelson, John E.
CS Dep. Biochem., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SO Nature (London) (1980), 286(5776), 860-5
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DT Journal
LA English

May 14 11:31

FLP.mf

3

CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 34 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: FLP recombination target site
SQ Sequence 34 BP; 11 A; 6 C; 6 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 8; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAAGTTC 34
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 2
ID PCT-US92-01899-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 68 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREFOR
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

4

CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 68 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Synthetic oligonucleotide
SQ Sequence 68 BP; 19 A; 16 C; 14 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 8; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 34 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAAGTTC 67
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 3
ID US-07-854-5968-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7859 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/078545968.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/078545968
CC Patent No. 5434073
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Dawson, Keith M
CC APPLICANT: Hunter, Michael G
CC APPLICANT: Czaplowski, Lloyd G
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Proteins and nucleic acids
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 73
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Dr. John J. McDonnell
CC STREET: Ten South Wacker Drive, Suite 3000
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: IL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/854,5968
CC FILING DATE: 03-JUN-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: McDonnell, John J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 92,337
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000
CC TELEFAX: 312-715-1234
CC TELEX: 910-221-5317
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7859 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid

May 14 11:31

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5

CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: circular
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 1..7859
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "sequence of plasmid pSW6"
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 4; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 3164
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 4
ID PCT-US92-01899-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 34 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 3, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 34 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: FLP recombination target site
SQ Sequence 34 BP; 11 A; 6 C; 6 G; 11 T; 0 other;

May 14 11:31

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6

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 8; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 2.38e-05;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 34
|||||
Qp 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnngaagaaacttc 1

RESULT 5
ID PCT-US92-01899-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 68 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 68 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Synthetic oligonucleotide
SQ Sequence 68 BP; 19 A; 16 C; 14 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 8; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 2.38e-05;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 34 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 67
|||||
Qp 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnngaagaaacttc 1

May 14 11:31

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11

CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/991,867B
CC FILING DATE: 12-DEC-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: WO 92/14818
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/827,685
CC FILING DATE: 30-JAN-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/657,584
CC FILING DATE: 19-FEB-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, David R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,794
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UF114.C3
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1689 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 1689 BP; 595 A; 200 C; 149 G; 745 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1689;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 312 AAGTTTCTATATATTACACGAATA 336
||||| ||||| |||||
Cc 33 aagttcctatacNNNNNNgaata 9

RESULT 11

ID US-07-998-972A-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/07998972A.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/07998972A
CC Patent No. 547677
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.
CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend
CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,
CC CITY: San Francisco

May 14 11:31

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12

CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/998,972A
CC FILING DATE: 19921230
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
SQ Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGCACAAGAAGCTTC 1232
||||| ||| | | | |||||
Cc 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatggaacttc 1

RESULT 12

ID US-08-463-953-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/08463953.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/08463953
CC Patent No. 5502034
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.
CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend
CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,
CC CITY: Twentieth Floor

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13

CC CITY: San Francisco
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/463,953
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 514
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
SQ Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 5; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1232
|||||
Cp 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaataggaaacttc 1

RESULT 13

ID PCT-US92-11357-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application PC/TUS9211357.
CC Sequence 2, Application PC/TUS9211357
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.
CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend
CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,
CC STREET: Twentieth Floor

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14

CC CITY: San Francisco
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/11357
CC FILING DATE: 19921230
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
SQ Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 8; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1232
|||||
Cp 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaataggaaacttc 1

RESULT 14

ID PCT-US95-07439-24 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 24, Application PC/TUS9507439.
CC Sequence 24, Application PC/TUS9507439
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT:
CC APPLICANT: NAME: BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF
CC APPLICANT: TEXAS SYSTEM
CC APPLICANT: STREET: 201 West 7th Street
CC APPLICANT: CITY: Austin
CC APPLICANT: STATE: Texas
CC APPLICANT: COUNTRY: United States of America
CC APPLICANT: POSTAL CODE: 78701

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

15

CC APPLICANT: TELEPHONE NO: (512)499-4462
CC APPLICANT: TELEFAX: (512)499-4523
CC APPLICANT: NAME: THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CC APPLICANT: STREET: 10666 North Torrey Pines Road
CC APPLICANT: CITY: LaJolla
CC APPLICANT: STATE: California
CC APPLICANT: COUNTRY: United States of America
CC APPLICANT: POSTAL CODE: 92037
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FOR THE SPECIFIC
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: COAGULATION OF VASCULATURE
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 27
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Arnold, White & Durkee
CC STREET: P. O. Box 4433
CC CITY: Houston
CC STATE: Texas
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 77210
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS, ASCII
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07439
CC FILING DATE: Concurrently herewith
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/273,567
CC FILING DATE: 11-JUN-1994
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UFD433P--
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000
CC TELEFAX: (713) 789-2679
CC TELEX: 79-0924
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 11; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1232
|||||
Cc 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatgaagaaattc 1
RESULT 15
ID US-07-750-080A-15 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1988 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 15, Application US/07750080A.
CC Sequence 15, Application US/07750080A
CC Patent No. 5445953
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: DORNER, F.

May 14 11:31

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16

CC APPLICANT: SCHEIFLINGER, F.
CC APPLICANT: FALKNER, F. G.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DIRECT MOLECULAR CLONING OF A MODIFIED
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: EUKARYOTIC CYTOPLASMIC DNA VIRUS GENOME
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 42
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
CC STREET: 1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
CC CITY: Alexandria
CC STATE: VA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 22313-0299
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/750,080A
CC FILING DATE: 19910826
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: BENT, Stephen A.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 30472/106 IMMU
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (703)836-9300
CC TELEFAX: (703)683-4109
CC TELEX: 899149
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1988 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC CLONE: pALSI-PT (Fig. 5.1)
CC Sequence 1988 BP; 451 A; 529 C; 617 G; 391 T; 0 other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1988;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1247 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1275
|||||
Cc 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatgaagaaattc 1
RESULT 16
ID US-07-882-925A-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2188 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/07882925A.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/07882925A
CC Patent No. 5315000
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Degen, Sandra J. F.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene for a growth factor and its cDNA and
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: protein
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Gregory Lunn
CC STREET: Wood, Herron & Evans, 2700 Carew Tower

May 14 11:31

FLP.m

17

CC CITY: Cincinnati
CC STATE: Ohio
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 45202
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 800 Kb
CC COMPUTER: Apple Macintosh
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: Macintosh 6.0.3
CC SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 4.0
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/882,925A
CC FILING DATE: 19920514
CC CLASSIFICATION: 530
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Lunn, Gregory
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,945
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: CMC 57
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (513) 241-2324
CC TELEFAX: (513) 421-7269
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2188 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
CC ANTI-SENSE: no
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: mouse
CC STRAIN: C57BL/6
CC DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: adult
CC TISSUE TYPE: liver
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC LIBRARY: cDNA
CC CLONE: ML5-2
CC POSITION IN GENOME:
CC CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: mouse 9, Hgf1 locus
CC MAP POSITION: Trf-Gnai-2-Hgf1-Cck
CC FEATURE:
CC IDENTIFICATION METHOD: experimental
CC PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
CC RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 4: 1 TO 2188
SQ Sequence 2188 BP; 509 A; 608 C; 627 G; 444 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 3; Length 2188;
Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 641 AAGTTCTCAGACAAAGATCTGAA 663
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295
CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: ALVES, KENNETH
CC APPLICANT: GUPTA, SUNIL K.
CC APPLICANT: HOLLIS, GREGORY F.

RESULT 17

ID PCT-US95-07295-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2553 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295.

CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT: ALVES, KENNETH

CC APPLICANT: GUPTA, SUNIL K.

CC APPLICANT: HOLLIS, GREGORY F.

May 14 11:31

FLP.m

18

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINE
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: MARY A. APOLLINA
CC STREET: P.O. BOX 2000, 126 E. LINCOLN AVENUE
CC CITY: RAHWAY
CC STATE: NJ
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 07065
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07295
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: APOLLINA, MARY A
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,087
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 19244Y
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (908) 594-3462
CC TELEFAX: (908) 594-4720
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2553 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 17..2221
SQ Sequence 2553 BP; 749 A; 535 C; 610 G; 659 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 11; Length 2553;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 767 AAGTTGCTCTACAGGTCCTCAAGTGGAA 795
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: A Gene Which Prevents Programmed Cell Death
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05651
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 6560 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double

RESULT 18

ID PCT-US93-05651-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 6560 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651.

CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: A Gene Which Prevents Programmed Cell Death

CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette

CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05651

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

CC LENGTH: 6560 base pairs

CC TYPE: nucleic acid

CC STRANDEDNESS: double

CC	TOPOLOGY:	linear
CC	MOLECULE TYPE:	DNA (genomic)
SQL	Sequence	6560 BP; 2040 A; 1270 C; 1207 G; 2032 T; 20 other;
	Query Match	50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 6560;
	Best Local Similarity	61.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
	Matches	13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	254	CTCCGCAAGAAATAGGAAGCTT 274
Cp	22	cnnnnnnnnagaatggaactt 2
RESULT	19	
ID	PCT-US94-13200-5	STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7493 BP.
AC	xxxxxx	
DT	01-JAN-1900	
DE	Sequence 5,	Application PC/TUS9413200.
CC	Sequence 5,	Application PC/TUS9413200
CC	GENERAL INFORMATION:	
CC	APPLICANT:	Emory University
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION:	Hybrid Human/Animal Factor VIII
CC	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:	12
CC	CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	
CC	ADDRESSEE:	Kilpatrick & Cody
CC	STREET:	1100 Peachtree Street, Suite 2800
CC	CITY:	Atlanta
CC	STATE:	Georgia
CC	COUNTRY:	US
CC	ZIP:	30309
CC	COMPUTER READABLE FORM:	
CC	MEDIUM TYPE:	Floppy disk
CC	COMPUTER:	IBM PC compatible
CC	OPERATING SYSTEM:	PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC	SOFTWARE:	Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC	CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:	
CC	APPLICATION NUMBER:	PCT/US94/13200
CC	FILING DATE:	15-NOV-1994
CC	CLASSIFICATION:	
CC	ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:	
CC	NAME:	Pabst, Patrea L.
CC	REGISTRATION NUMBER:	31,284
CC	REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:	EMU106CIP(2)
CC	TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:	
CC	TELEPHONE:	404-815-6508
CC	TELEFAX:	404-815-6555
CC	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	5:
CC	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
CC	LENGTH:	7493 base pairs
CC	TYPE:	nucleic acid
CC	STRANDEDNESS:	single
CC	TOPOLOGY:	linear
CC	MOLECULE TYPE:	cDNA to mRNA
CC	HYPOTHETICAL:	NO
CC	ANTI-SENSE:	NO
CC	ORIGINAL SOURCE:	
CC	ORGANISM:	Mus musculus
CC	FEATURE:	
CC	NAME/KEY:	repeat_unit
CC	LOCATION:	1..407
CC	OTHER INFORMATION:	/rpt type= *terminal*
CC	OTHER INFORMATION:	/note= *5'UTR*
CC	FEATURE:	
CC	NAME/KEY:	misc feature

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CC LOCATION: 7471...7476
CC CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "PolyA_signal"
CC CC FEATURE:
CC CC NAME/KEY: repeat unit
CC CC LOCATION: 7368...7493
CC CC OTHER INFORMATION: /rpt_type= "terminal"
CC CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "3'UTR"
CC CC FEATURE:
CC CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC CC LOCATION: 408...7367
CC CC OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "Coagulation Factor VIII"
CC CC PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
CC CC AUTHORS: Elder, F.
CC CC AUTHORS: Lakich, D.
CC CC AUTHORS: Gitschier, J.
CC CC TITLE: Sequence of the Murine Factor VIII cDNA.
CC CC JOURNAL: Genomics
CC CC VOLUME: 16
CC CC PAGES: 374-379
CC CC DATE: 1993
CC CC RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 5: FROM 1 TO 7476
CC CC Sequence 7493 BP; 2487 A; 1503 C; 1436 G; 2067 T; 0 other;
SQ Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 10; Length 7493;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3714 GAAGATCCTATTCCACAGATGAAG 3740
||||| ||||| |||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnngtatag 27

RESULT 20
ID PCT-US94-13200-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7493 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9413200.
CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9413200
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Emory University
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Hybrid Human/Animal Factor VIII
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Kilpatrick & Cody
CC STREET: 1100 Peachtree Street, Suite 2800
CC CITY: Atlanta
CC STATE: Georgia
CC COUNTRY: US
CC ZIP: 30309
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/13200
CC FILING DATE: 15-NOV-1994
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Pabst, Patrea L.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,284
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EMU106C1P(2)
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 404-815-6508

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May 14 11:31

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21

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CC TELEFAX: 404-815-6555
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7493 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Mus musculus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: repeat unit
CC LOCATION: 1..407
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /rpt_type= "terminal"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "5'UTR"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc_feature
CC LOCATION: 7471..7476
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "PolyA_signal"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: repeat unit
CC LOCATION: 7368..7493
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /rpt_type= "terminal"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "3'UTR"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc_feature
CC LOCATION: 408..7367
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "Coagulation Factor VIII"
CC PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
CC AUTHORS: Elder, F.
CC AUTHORS: Lakich, D.
CC AUTHORS: Gitschier, J.
CC TITLE: Sequence of the Murine Factor VIII cDNA.
CC JOURNAL: Genomics
CC VOLUME: 16
CC PAGES: 374-379
CC DATE: 1993
CC RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 5: FROM 1 TO 7476
SQ Sequence 7493 BP; 2487 A; 1503 C; 1436 G; 2067 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 10; Length 7493;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3714 GAAGATCCTATTCACAGATGAGAG 3740
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttcctatacNNNNNNNgaatag 8

RESULT 21
ID PCT-US93-05705-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7653 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305705.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305705
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Inhibitors of Ced-3 and Related Proteins
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC STREET: 77 Massachusetts Avenue

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 7653;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

May 14 11:31

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22

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CC CITY: Cambridge
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02139
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05705
CC FILING DATE: 19930714
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7653 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 7653 BP; 2429 A; 1455 C; 1271 G; 2498 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 7653;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 4399 TATTCATGAGAGATGATGACTT 4423
|||||
Qy 9 tattcNNNNNNgtatagaactt 33

RESULT 22
ID PCT-US93-05701-18 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7653 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 18, Application PC/TUS9305701.
CC Sequence 18, Application PC/TUS9305701
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Cloning and Characterization of Cell Death Genes
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 29
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC STREET: 77 Massachusetts Avenue
CC CITY: Cambridge
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02139
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette
CC COMPUTER:
CC OPERATING SYSTEM:
CC SOFTWARE:
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05701
CC FILING DATE: 19930614
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7653 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 7653 BP; 2429 A; 1455 C; 1271 G; 2498 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 7653;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

May 14 11:31

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23

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 4399 TATTCCATGAGGATATCACTT 4423
||||| | ||| |||||
Oy 9 tattcnnnnnnngtaggaactt 33

RESULT 23

ID US-07-753-520B-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 8316 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/07753520B.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/07753520B
CC Patent No. 5352595
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Tapscott, J.; Weintraub, H. M.; Palmer, T. D.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: "MYO D REGULATORY REGION"
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
CC STREET: 2800 Pacific First Center, 1420 Fifth Avenue
CC CITY: Seattle
CC STATE: Washington
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 98101-2347
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC/386 Compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 4.01
CC SOFTWARE: Word for Windows-t
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/753, 520B
CC FILING DATE: 19910903
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: none
CC FILING DATE: none
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Sundemo, John, S.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34, 446
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FPCR-1-5789
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0727 (direct)
CC TELEFAX: 1-206-224-0779
CC TELEX: 4938023
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 8316 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: Other; plasmid DNA
CC DESCRIPTION: pLHDUN-NSA: 5'LTR (position 1-1159); y+ (position 1160-1640); Hsd (position 1641-2928), Myo-D NSA Apal f
CC DESCRIPTION: (position 2929-4389); driving neo (position 4390-5259);
CC with 3' LTR
CC DESCRIPTION: (position 5260-5964); Figures 8A-8C.
SQ Sequence 8316 BP; 1922 A; 2246 C; 2255 G; 1880 T; 13 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 3; Length 8316;
Best Local Similarity 61.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

May 14 11:31

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24

Db 241 ATACATCACTAGATAGAA 261
||||| |||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnngaagaa 5

RESULT 24

ID US-07-991-867B-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 8457 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application US/07991867B.
CC Sequence 1, Application US/07991867B
CC Patent No. 5476781
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Moyer, Richard W.
CC APPLICANT: Hall, Richard L.
CC APPLICANT: Gruidl, Michael E.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5476781el Entomopoxvirus Expression System
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 66
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: David R. Saliwanchik
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/991, 867B
CC FILING DATE: 12-DEC-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: WO 92/14818
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/827, 685
CC FILING DATE: 30-JAN-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/657, 584
CC FILING DATE: 19-FEB-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, David R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,794
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UF114.C3
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 8457 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Amsacta moorei entomopoxvirus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: complement (65..1459)
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS

May 14 11:31

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25

```
CC LOCATION: 1474..2151
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: complement (2239..2475)
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 2502..2987
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3080..6091
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: complement (6277..6768)
SQ Sequence 8457 BP; 3173 A; 951 C; 1006 G; 3327 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 8457;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 7080 AAGTTCTATATATTACAGATA 7104
|||||
Cp 33 aagttctatatacnnnnnnngaata 9
|||||

RESULT 25
ID US-07-753-520B-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 9115 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/07753520B.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/07753520B
CC Patent No. 5352595
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Tapscott, J.; Weintraub, H. M.; Palmer, T. D.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: "MyoD REGULATORY REGION"
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
CC STREET: 2800 Pacific First Center, 1420 Fifth Avenue
CC CITY: Seattle
CC STATE: Washington
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 98101-2347
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC/386 Compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 4.01
CC SOFTWARE: Word for Windows-t
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/753,520B
CC FILING DATE: 19910903
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: none
CC FILING DATE: none
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Sundsmo, John, S.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,446
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FHCR-1-5789
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0727 (direct)
CC TELEFAX: 1-206-224-0779
CC TELEX: 4938023
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
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May 14 11:31

FLP.m

26

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CC LENGTH: 9115 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: Other; plasmid DNA
CC DESCRIPTION: pLRMDN-53: 5'LTR (position 1-1159); Y+ (position
CC DESCRIPTION: 1159-1640); HisD (position 1641-3007); Myo-D 531.4 Apal
CC fragment
CC DESCRIPTION: (position 3008-5248); driving neo (position 5249-6117);
CC with a
CC DESCRIPTION: 3'LTR (position 6118-6823) coupled to a pBR322 plasmid
CC (position
CC DESCRIPTION: 6824-9115); Figures 7A-7D.
SQ Sequence 9115 BP; 2183 A; 2408 C; 2474 G; 2036 T; 14 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 3; Length 9115;
Best Local Similarity 61.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 241 ATACATCACTGAGATAGGAA 261
|||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnngaataaggaa 5
|||||

RESULT 26
ID US-08-278-685-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 31 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/08278685.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/08278685
CC Patent No. 5468483
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Thompson, Mark
CC APPLICANT: Gaertner, Frank H.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5468483el Bacillus thuringiensis Isolate
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Having Anti-Protozoan Activity
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Roman Saliwanchik
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/278,685
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/654,166
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1991
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/091,527
CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, Roman
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21,023
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07/654,166
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
```

May 14 11:31

FLP.rm

27

CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 31 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 31 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 10 G; 9 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 7 GAACCTCTATTCTGCTGGTGC 28
||| |||||
Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnng 22

RESULT 27

ID PCT-US93-10443-9 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 237 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 9, Application PC/TUS9310443.
CC Sequence 9, Application PC/TUS9310443
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: David D. Moore
CC APPLICANT: Jae W. Lee
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEAR HORMONE RECEPTOR-
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: INTERACTING POLYPEPTIDES AND
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED MOLECULES AND METHODS
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 30
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson
CC STREET: 225 Franklin Street
CC CITY: Boston
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02110-2804

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
CC COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 55SX
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/10443
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/969,136
CC FILING DATE: October 30, 1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Paul T. Clark
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/099002
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
CC TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
CC TELEX: 200154

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 237
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double

May 14 11:31

FLP.rm

28

CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 237 BP; 83 A; 38 C; 52 G; 64 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 9; Length 237;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 77 TAAATGAAGGGAACAGCACTTC 100
|| ||| |||||
Cp 24 tacnnnnnnnagaaggaacttc 1

RESULT 28

ID US-08-026-320A-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 360 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08026320A.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08026320A
CC Patent No. 5419904
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Irie, Reiko F
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN B-LYMPHOBLASTOID CELL LINE
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: SECRETING ANTI-GANGLIOSIDE ANTIBODY
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Poms, Smith, Lande & Rose
CC STREET: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3800
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: California
CC COUNTRY: United States of America
CC ZIP: 90067

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.1
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/026,320A
CC FILING DATE: 26-FEB-1993
CC CLASSIFICATION: 424
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/609803
CC FILING DATE: 05-NOV-1990
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Oldenkamp, David J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29421
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 94268
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 310785046
CC TELEFAX: 3102771297

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 360 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Epstein Barr Virus transformed B
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: cell
CC CELL TYPE: B-cell

May 14 11:31

FLP.rm

29

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CC CELL LINE: L612
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 1..360
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Immunoglobulin light
CC OTHER INFORMATION: chain"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "HuMab L612 Light Chain Variable Region
*
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 58..108
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 1 (CDR1)"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 154..174
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 2 (CDR2)"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 271..297
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 3 (CDR3)"
CC
SQ Sequence 360 BP; 88 A; 103 C; 86 G; 83 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 360;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 77 TATACAGCTCCACAACTAGAACT 100
|||||
Cp 26 tatacnnnnnnngaaggaaact 3

RESULT 29
ID PCT-US94-02629-54 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1229 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 54, Application PC/TUS9402629.
CC Sequence 54, Application PC/TUS9402629
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: King, Te-Piao
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: CLONING AND RECOMBINANT PRODUCTION OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: VESPID VENOM ENZYMES, SUCH AS PHOSPHOLIPASE AND
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: HYALURONIDASE, AND IMMUNOLOGICAL THERAPIES BASED T
HEREON
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 62
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Klauber & Jackson
CC STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue
CC CITY: Hackensack
CC STATE: New Jersey
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 07601
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/02629
CC FILING DATE: 10-MAR-1994
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
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May 14 11:31

FLP.rm

30

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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/180,209
CC FILING DATE: 11-JAN-1994
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/031,400
CC FILING DATE: 11-MAR-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-074 PCT
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 201 487-5800
CC TELEFAX: 201 343-1684
CC TELEX: 133521
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1229 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 61..1056
SQ Sequence 1229 BP; 413 A; 229 C; 261 G; 326 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 10; Length 1229;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 349 AATAGGAAGCTTC 360
|||||
Cp 12 aataggaacttc 1

RESULT 30
ID US-08-133-347-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1635 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08133347.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08133347
CC Patent No. 5348888
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: SHIRATORI, Toshikazu
CC APPLICANT: INOUE, Chihiro
CC APPLICANT: KITAGAWA, Yoshichika
CC APPLICANT: KUSANO, Tomonobu
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA FRAGMENT CODING FOR MERCURIC REDUCTASE OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THIOBACILLUS, AND RECOMBINANT PLASMID
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Nixon & Vanderhye, P.C.
CC STREET: 1100 No. 5348888th Giebe Road, 8th Floor
CC CITY: Arlington
CC STATE: Virginia
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 22201
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy Disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
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May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

31

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/1133,347
CC FILING DATE: 08-OCT-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: CRAWFORD, ARTHUR R
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,327
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 159-30
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (703) 816-4000
CC TELEFAX: (703) 816-4100
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1635 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: T. ferrooxidans strain E-15
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC CLONE: plasmid pTM314
CC FEATURE:
CC OTHER INFORMATION: expresses T. ferrooxidans mraA
SQ Sequence 1635 BP; 300 A; 517 G; 545 C; 273 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 1635;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1508 TTCGTACCGGATGACGTACAGCACT 1535
||| || | ||| |||||
Qy 5 ttctattcnnnnngtataggact 32
RESULT 31
ID US-08-277-540-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1749 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/08277540.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/08277540
CC Patent No. 5474901
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Drayna, Dennis T., Eaton, Dan L.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5474901el Plasma Carboxypeptidase
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Genentech, Inc.
CC STREET: 460 Point San Bruno Blvd
CC CITY: South San Francisco
CC STATE: California
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94080
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: 5,25 inch, 360 kb floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: patin (Genentech)
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/277,540
CC FILING DATE: 19-JUL-1994
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/167727
CC FILING DATE: 15-DEC-1993
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

32

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/959944
CC FILING DATE: 14-OCT-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/649591
CC FILING DATE: 01-FEB-91
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Hasak, Janet E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,616
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 689D1C1D1
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 415/225-1896
CC TELEFAX: 415/952-9881
CC TELEX: 910/371-7168
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1749 bases
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC Sequence 1749 BP; 521 A; 361 C; 342 G; 525 T; 0 other;
SQ Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 1749;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 805 GAATAGGAACCTT 816
|||||||
Cp 13 gaataggaaactt 2
RESULT 32
ID US-08-217-327-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2230 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application US/08217327.
CC Sequence 5, Application US/08217327
CC Patent No. 5474925
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: John, Maliyakal E
CC APPLICANT: Barton, Kenneth A
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Immobilized Proteins in Cotton Fiber
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Quarles and Brady
CC STREET: P.O. Box 2113
CC CITY: Madison
CC STATE: WI
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 53701-2113
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/217,327
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/812,233
CC FILING DATE: 19-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Seay, Nicholas J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 27,386

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

33

CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1122990831
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 608-251-5000
CC TELEFAX: 608-251-9166
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2230 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Daucus carota
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC CLONE: extensin gene
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 750..1670
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: sig_peptide
CC LOCATION: 750..845
SQ Sequence 2230 BP; 742 A; 541 G; 307 C; 640 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 2230;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1854 AAGTTCATACATTCGAGCA 1875
||||| |||||
Cp 33 aagttcctatcnnnnnnnnga 12
RESULT 33
ID PCT-US95-07391A-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2339 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9507391A.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9507391A
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: IBEX TECHNOLOGIES and
CC APPLICANT: ZIMMERMANN, Joseph
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Sequences And Expression
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Systems For Heparinase II And Heparinase III Deriv
ed From
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Flavobacterium heparinum
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Hale and Dorr
CC STREET: 1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
CC CITY: Washington, D.C.
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 20004
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07391A
CC FILING DATE: 09-JUNE-1995
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

34

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/258,639
CC FILING DATE: 10 JUNE 1994
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: BAKER, Hollie L.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,321
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 104385.116PCT
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (202)942-8400
CC TELEFAX: (202)942-8484
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2339 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 2339 BP; 667 A; 469 C; 571 G; 632 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 2339;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 2168 CTTTCCGTTGTTGTAAGGAAC 2191
||||| |||||
Qy 8 ctatcnnnnnnngtataggaaac 31
RESULT 34
ID US-08-105-483-222 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2356 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 222, Application US/08105483.
CC Sequence 222, Application US/08105483
CC Patent No. 5494807
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETICALLY ENGINEERED VACCINE
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: STRAIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 462
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford
CC ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer
CC STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue
CC CITY: New York
CC STATE: NY
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 10036
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/105,483
CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CC CLASSIFICATION: 424
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/847,951
CC FILING DATE: 06-MAR-1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Frommer, William S.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2400
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

35

CC TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
CC TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 222:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2356 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 2356 BP; 761 A; 397 C; 340 G; 858 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 2356;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 220 GAAATCTTATACGTATCGCGCAA 243
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacannnnnnnnngaa 11
|||||
RESULT 35
ID PCT-US91-07035-11 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2679 BP.
AC xxxxxx
Dt 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 11, Application PC/TUS9107035.
CC Sequence 11, Application PC/TUS9107035
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Gelfand, David H.
CC APPLICANT: Abramson, Richard D.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: 5' TO 3' EXONUCLEASE MUTATIONS OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THERMOSTABLE DNA POLYMERASES
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Cetus Corporation
CC STREET: 1400 Fifty-third Street
CC CITY: Emeryville
CC STATE: California
CC ZIP: 94608
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.0
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US91/07035
CC FILING DATE: 19910930
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,490
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,466
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,213
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 523,394
CC FILING DATE: 15-MAY-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 143,441
CC FILING DATE: 12-JAN-1988
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 063,509
CC FILING DATE: 17-JUN-1987
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

36

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 899,241
CC FILING DATE: 22-AUG-1986
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 746,121
CC FILING DATE: 15-AUG-1991
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: WO PCT/US90/07641
CC FILING DATE: 21-DEC-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 585,471
CC FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 455,611
CC FILING DATE: 22-DEC-1989
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 609,157
CC FILING DATE: 02-NOV-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 557,517
CC FILING DATE: 24-JUL-1990
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Sias Ph.D. Stacey R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,630
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: Case No. 2580
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 415-420-3300
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2679 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Thermosipho africanus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 1..2676
SQ Sequence 2679 BP; 1045 A; 295 C; 516 G; 823 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 7; Length 2679;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1869 TACTTTTCATCAACAGCAACTTC 1892
|||||
Cp 24 tacnnnnnnnngaaggaacttc 1
|||||
RESULT 36
ID PCT-US93-06251-79 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2757 BP.
AC xxxxxx
Dt 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 79, Application PC/TUS9306251.
CC Sequence 79, Application PC/TUS9306251
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Wickstrom, Eric and Rife, Jason P.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Trivalent Synthesis of Oligonucleotides Containing
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Stereospecific Alkylphosphonates and Arylphosphona
tes
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 93
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

RESULT	37	
ID	PCT-US95-08071-111	STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3033 BP.
AC	xxxxxx	
DT	01-JAN-1900	
DE	Sequence 111,	Application PC/TUS9508071.
EE	Sequence 111,	Application PC/TUS9508071
CC	GENERAL INFORMATION:	
CC	APPLICANT:	Suzuki, Shintaro
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION:	Protocadherin Materials and Methods
CC	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:	115
CC	CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	
CC	ADDRESSEE:	Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray, &
CC	ADDRESS:	Borun
CC	STREET:	6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
CC	CITY:	Chicago
CC	STATE:	Illinois
CC	COUNTRY:	USA
CC	ZIP:	60606
CC	COMPUTER READABLE FORM:	
CC	MEDIUM TYPE:	Floppy disk
CC	COMPUTER:	IBM PC compatible
CC	OPERATING SYSTEM:	PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC	SOFTWARE:	Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25

01-JAN-1900
DI Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071.
DE Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071
CC
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC
CC APPLICANT: Suzuki, Shintaro
CC
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Protocadherin Materials and Methods
CC
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 115
CC
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray, &
CC
CC ADDRESSEE: Borun
CC
CC STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
CC
CC CITY: Chicago
CC
CC STATE: Illinois
CC
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC
CC ZIP: 60606
CC
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PC/TUS95/08071

RESULT	39	PCT-US92-11337-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3513 BP.
ID	AC	xxxxxx
DT	01-JAN-1900	
DE	Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9211337.	
CC	Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9211337	
CC	GENERAL INFORMATION:	
CC	APPLICANT: PAYNE, JEWEL M.	
CC	APPLICANT: HICKLE, LESLIE A.	
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS ISOLATES	
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVE AGAINST PHTHIRAPTERA PESTS	
CC	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16	
CC	CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	
CC	ADDRESSEE: DAVID R. SALIWANCHIK	
CC	STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st STREET, SUITE A-1	
CC	CITY: GAINESVILLE	
CC	STATE: FL	
CC	COUNTRY: USA	
CC	ZIP: 32606	
CC	COMPUTER READABLE FORM:	
CC	MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk	
CC	COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible	
CC	OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS	
CC	SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25	
CC	CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:	
CC	APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/11337	
CC	FILING DATE: 19921231	

RESULT	40	
ID	US-08-278-685-1	STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3513 BP.
AC	xxxxxx	
DT	01-JAN-1900	
DE	Sequence 1,	Application US/08278685.
CC	Sequence 1,	Application US/08278685
CC	Patent No. 5468483	
CC	GENERAL INFORMATION:	
CC	APPLICANT:	Thompson, Mark
CC	APPLICANT:	Gaertner, Frank H.
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION:	No. 5468483el Bacillus thuringiensis Isolate
CC	TITLE OF INVENTION:	Having Anti-Protozoan Activity
CC	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:	4
CC	CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	
CC	ADDRESSEE:	Roman Saliwanchik
CC	STREET:	2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
CC	STATE:	FL
CC	CITY:	Gainesville
CC	COUNTRY:	USA
CC	ZIP:	32606
CC	COMPUTER READABLE FORM:	
CC	MEDIUM TYPE:	Floppy disk
CC	COMPUTER:	IBM PC compatible
CC	OPERATING SYSTEM:	PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC	SOFTWARE:	PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC	CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:	

May 14 11:31

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41

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/278,685
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/654,166
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1991
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/091,527
CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, Roman
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21,023
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07/654,166
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 3513 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 3513 BP; 1169 A; 592 C; 769 G; 983 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 3513;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1744 GAACCTCCTATTCGTGCTGCTG 1765
||| |||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnng 22

RESULT 41

ID PCT-US92-03222-38 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4131 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 38, Application PC/TUS9203222.
CC Sequence 38, Application PC/TUS9203222
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Beavo, Joseph A.
CC APPLICANT: Bentley, Kelley
CC APPLICANT: Charbonneau, Harry
CC APPLICANT: Sonnenburg, William K.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Encoding Mammalian
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Phosphodiesterases
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
CC ADDRESSEE: Bicknell
CC STREET: Two First National Plaza, 20 South Clark
CC STREET: Street
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60603
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/03222
CC FILING DATE: 19920420

May 14 11:31

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42

CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/688,356
CC FILING DATE: 04-APR-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Noland, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 27866/30822
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (312) 346-5750
CC TELEFAX: (312) 984-9740
CC TELEX: 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4131 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 148..2910
SQ Sequence 4131 BP; 866 A; 1233 C; 1174 G; 858 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 8; Length 4131;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1742 TCCTATACAGAACTGAAT 1761
|||||||
Cp 29 tcctatacnnnnnnnngaatt 10

RESULT 42

ID US-07-872-644-38 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4131 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 38, Application US/07872644.
CC Sequence 38, Application US/07872644
CC Patent No. 5389527
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Beavo, Joseph A.
CC APPLICANT: Bentley, Kelley
CC APPLICANT: Charbonneau, Harry
CC APPLICANT: Sonnenburg, William K.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Encoding Mammalian
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Phosphodiesterases
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
CC ADDRESSEE: Bicknell
CC STREET: Two First National Plaza, 20 South Clark
CC STREET: Street
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60603
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/872,644

CC FILING DATE: 19920420
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/688,356
CC FILING DATE: 04-APR-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: No. 538952/and, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 27866/30822
CC TELEPHONE: (312) 346-5750
CC TELEFAX: (312) 984-9740
CC TELEX: . 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4131 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 148..2910
SQ Sequence 4131 BP; 866 A; 1233 C; 1174 G; 858 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 4131;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1742 TCCTATACAAAGAGTGAAT 1761
|||||||
Cp 29 tctatacnnnnnnngaatt 10

RESULT 43
ID PCT-US95-07744A-15 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4146 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 15, Application PC/TUS9507744A.
CC Sequence 15, Application PC/TUS9507744A
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Trustees of The University of Pennsylvania
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Plant Genes for Sensitivity to Ethylene
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: and Pathogens
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 82
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris
CC STREET: One Liberty Place, 46th floor
CC CITY: Philadelphia
CC STATE: PA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 19103
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07744A
CC FILING DATE: 15-JUNE-1995
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/261,822
CC FILING DATE: June 17, 1994

CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Beardell, Lori Y.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,293
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (215) 568-3100
CC TELEFAX: (215) 568-3439
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4146 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
SQ Sequence 4146 BP; 1265 A; 707 C; 744 G; 1430 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 4146;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1610 TATACAAAAATAAAATGGGAAT 1633
|||||
Cp 26 tatacnnnnnnngaattaggaact 3

RESULT 44
ID US-08-045-806-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 5261 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08045806.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08045806
CC Patent No. 5378822
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Bradfield, Christopher Alan
CC APPLICANT: Dolwick, Kristin Marie
CC APPLICANT: Poland, Alan
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Ah Receptor cDNA and Method of
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Determining Human Risks To Environmental Pollutant
s
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 23
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Tilton, Fallon, Lungmus & Chestnut
CC STREET: 100 South Wacker Drive, Suite 960
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606-4002
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/045,806
CC FILING DATE: 19930408
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Fentress, Susan B.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,327
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: NU-9207
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (312)-456-8000
CC TELEFAX: (312)-456-7776

May 14 11:31

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45

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 5261 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 383..2927
SQ Sequence 5261 BP; 1625 A; 1102 C; 976 G; 1558 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 5261;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 842 ATACATCAGAGTGATATGAAC TT 865
||||| | ||| |||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnnngaataaggactt 2

RESULT 45
ID PCT-US93-03076-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 8298 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JUN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9303076.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9303076
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: GAP-Associated Protein p190 and
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Transduction
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 20
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CC STREET: 2 Militia Drive
CC CITY: Lexington
CC STATE: MA
CC COUNTRY: US
CC ZIP: 02173
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/03076
CC FILING DATE: 19930331
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Granahan, Patricia
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,227
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: WHI92-03A
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 617-861-6240
CC TELEFAX: 617-861-9540
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 8298 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS

May 14 11:31

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46

CC LOCATION: 731..5272
SQ Sequence 8298 BP; 2180 A; 2086 C; 2039 G; 1993 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 9; Length 8298;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1231 CAGGGGCATGAACAGGAAC TTC 1252
| ||| |||||
Cp 22 cnnnnnnnnngaataaggacttc 1

Search completed: Tue May 14 11:40:38 1996
Job time : 10 secs.

AUTHORS Rogers,D.T. and Szostak,J.W.
 TITLE YEAST STRAINS
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 8703006-A 1 21-MAY-1987;

COMMENT NCBI gi: 588764

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 18 a 15 c 13 g 22 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 35; Length 68;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 25 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 58

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 2

LOCUS APDNATSR2 121 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific
 recombinase (121 bp).

ACCESSION X87981

KEYWORDS beta-galactosidase; recombinase target site.

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 121)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 121)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

Snaith, University of Cambridge, Dept of Genetics, Downing Site,

Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EH, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870842

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..121

/organism="Artificial sequences"

/note="plasmid DNA"

misc_binding 23..70

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

misc_feature 71..121

/note="modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

BASE COUNT 27 a 31 c 29 g 34 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 37 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 70

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 3

LOCUS APDNATSR3 125 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific
 recombinase (125 bp).

ACCESSION X87982

KEYWORDS

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 125)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 125)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

Snaith, University of Cambridge, Dept of Genetics, Downing Site,

Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EH, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870843

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..125

/organism="Artificial sequences"

CDs 56..>125

/note="pid:e; NCBI gi: 870844"

/codon_start=1

/product="beta-galactosidase"

/translation="MEXLIFRSYSLSEIGTSSIALA"

misc_feature 56..125

/note="y' modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

misc_binding 61..108

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

BASE COUNT 30 a 27 c 33 g 35 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 125;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 75 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 108

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 4

LOCUS APDNATSR1 154 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific
 recombinase (154 bp).

ACCESSION X87980

KEYWORDS beta-galactosidase; recombinase target site.

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 154)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 154)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

May 14 13:48

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5

Snaithe, University of Cambridge, Dept of Genetics, Downing Site,
Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EH, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870840

FEATURES
source

Location/Qualifiers
1..154

/organism="Artificial sequences"

/note="plasmid DNA"

56..>118

/note="pid:e; NCBI gi: 870841"

/codon_start=1

/product="beta-galactosidase"

/translation="MEKLLFRSGYSIESIGTSERF"

misc_feature

56..154

/note="5' modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

misc_binding

61..108

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

BASE COUNT
ORIGIN

41 a 37 c 37 g 39 t
1..108

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 154;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 75 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaacttc 108

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 5

LOCUS YSCPL2M 200 bp DNA PLN 10-DEC-1984

DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid (A-form) inverted repeat region.

ACCESSION K01710

KEYWORDS plasmid.

SOURCE Yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid DNA.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 200)

AUTHORS Fagrelis,T.J. and Livingston,D.M.

TITLE Location of DNAase I sensitive cleavage sites in the yeast 2 mu-m plasmid DNA chromosome

J. Mol. Biol. 173, 1-13 (1984)

MEDLINE 84138647

COMMENT [1] examines whether cleavage sites are specific when the DNA-associated protein is stripped away and draws the conclusion that the specificity of DNAase I is dependent on the presence of nucleoprotein.

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 172188

Location/Qualifiers

1..200

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

57 a 47 c 46 g 50 t

ORIGIN 103 bp upstream of XbaI site.

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 200;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 90 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaacttc 123

|||||

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6

Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 6

LOCUS SCPLA1 1019 bp DNA PLN 06-JUL-1989

DEFINITION Part of the 2 micron plasmid of yeast encompassing one of the inverted repeats.

ACCESSION V01322

KEYWORDS terminal repeat.

SOURCE baker's yeast.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group;

Eumycota; Ascomycotina; Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1019)

AUTHORS Hindley,J. and Phear,G.A.

TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted repeats from the yeast 2 micrometer plasmid

JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7 (2), 361-375 (1979)

MEDLINE 80034481

COMMENT RST SCE.PLASMID (INCOMPL.).

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 4181

Location/Qualifiers

1..1019

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

/plasmid="2 micron plasmid"

BASE COUNT 271 a 192 c 225 g 330 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 1019;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 299 gaagttctattcttctagaagataggaaacttc 332

|||||

Cp 34 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 1

RESULT 7

LOCUS SCOR01 1578 bp DNA PLN 13-JUL-1983

DEFINITION Yeast sequence containing a replication origin.

ACCESSION V01317

KEYWORDS origin of replication.

SOURCE baker's yeast.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group;

Eumycota; Ascomycotina; Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1578)

AUTHORS Hindley,J. and Phear,G.A.

TITLE Sequencing long DNA fragments cloned in bacteriophage M13 by using internal primers. The sequence analysis of a yeast DNA fragment containing a replication origin

JOURNAL Biochem. J. 199 (3), 819-823 (1981)

MEDLINE 82182087

COMMENT NCBI gi: 4083

Location/Qualifiers

1..1578

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

BASE COUNT 445 a 301 c 306 g 526 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 1578;

May 14 13:48

FLP.rge

7

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1199 gaagttctatattcttagaataagaacttc 1232
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatcNNNNNNNGaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 8
LOCUS CYPMAKC76 1814 bp DNA circular SYN 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pMAKC76 with kanamycin phosphotransferase (Knr)
gene, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U08460
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G., Koob,M., Hradecna,Z., Hasen,N., Filutowicz,M. and Szybalski,W.
TITLE In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the Escherichia coli genome
JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 22 (12), 2392-2398 (1994)
MEDLINE 94310070
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-APR-1994) Gyorgy Posfai, University of Wisconsin, McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, 1400 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 475708
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..1814
/organism="Cloning vector pMAKC76"
/lab_host="Escherichia coli"
/plasmid=""

misc_feature
17..50
/note="FRT site from yeast 2 micron plasmid"
misc_feature
103
/note="T7 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
misc_feature
112..168
/standard_name="multiple cloning site"
misc_feature
complement(174)
/note="SP6 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
rep_origin
430..805
/note="gamma replication origin from R6K"
/direction=LEFT
complement(869..1663)
/gene="Knr"
/note="NCBI gi: 475709"
/codon_start=1
/function="kanamycin resistance"
/evidence=experimental
/transl_table=11
/product="kanamycin phosphotransferase"
/translation="MIEQGLHAGSPAARVERLFGYDMAQOTIGCSDAAVRLSAQGR
PVLVFKTDLSGAINELQDEARLSWLTATGCPAAVLDDVTEAGRDMLLAGEVPGQDL
LSSHAPAEKVSIMADAMRLHLLDPAFCFDDQAKHRIERARTMEAGLVQDDLDE
EHQGLAPAEILFARLKAAMPDGEDLVVTHGDACLPINIVENGRESGFIDCRLGVADRY
QDIALATRDIAELGCGMADRELVLYGIAAPDSQRIAFYRLIDFF"

BASE COUNT 463 a 459 c 444 g 448 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 1814;

May 14 13:48

FLP.rge

8

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 17 gaagttctattcttagaagatatagaacttc 50
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcNNNNNNNGtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 9
LOCUS CYPMAKC76 1888 bp DNA circular SYN 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pMAKC76 with chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (Cmr)
gene, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U08461
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G., Koob,M., Hradecna,Z., Hasen,N., Filutowicz,M. and Szybalski,W.
TITLE In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the Escherichia coli genome
JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 22 (12), 2392-2398 (1994)
MEDLINE 94310070
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1888)
AUTHORS Posfai,G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-APR-1994) Gyorgy Posfai, University of Wisconsin, McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, 1400 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 475710
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..1888
/organism="Cloning vector pMAKC76"
/lab_host="Escherichia coli"
/plasmid=""

misc_feature
17..50
/note="FRT site from yeast 2 micron plasmid"
misc_feature
103
/note="T7 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
misc_feature
112..168
/standard_name="multiple cloning site"
misc_feature
complement(174)
/note="SP6 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
rep_origin
430..805
/note="gamma replication origin from R6K"
/direction=LEFT
complement(930..1589)
/gene="Cmr"
/note="NCBI gi: 475711"
/codon_start=1
/function="chloramphenicol resistance"
/evidence=experimental
/transl_table=11
/product="chloramphenicol acetyltransferase"
/translation="MEKKITGYTVYDISQHRKEHFEAFQSAQCTYNTQVQLDITAF
LKTVKQKHKFYPAF IHLARLANAHKPRAMKQDELIVTDSVHPCYTVFHSQTET
SSIMSEYHDDFRQLHIYSQDVACVGENLAYFPKGF IENHFFSVANPWSFTSFDLAW
ANMDFAPVFTMGKYYTGDKVTLAP LAIQVHHAVCDFGHVGRMLNELQQYCDQMGG
A"

BASE COUNT 527 a 399 c 409 g 553 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 1888;

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Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 17 gaagttctattctctagaagaataggaacttc 50
      |||||
Oy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 10
LOCUS PRS424 5616 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS424 with TRP1 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03453
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS424.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS424
          artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for
        efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and
        Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral
        and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake
        City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416324
FEATURES
          Location/Qualifiers
          source
            1..5616
            /organism="cloning vector pRS424"

BASE COUNT 1513 a 1221 c 1356 g 1526 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5616;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5169 gaagttctatacttctagagaataggaacttc 5202
      |||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 1

RESULT 11
LOCUS PRS426 5726 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS426 with URA3 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03451
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS426.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS426
          artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for
        efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910

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REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and
        Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral
        and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake
        City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416322
FEATURES
          Location/Qualifiers
          source
            1..5726
            /organism="cloning vector pRS426"

BASE COUNT 1568 a 1246 c 1370 g 1542 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5726;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5279 gaagttctatacttctagagaataggaacttc 5312
      |||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 1

RESULT 12
LOCUS PRS423 5797 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS423 with HIS3 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03454
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS423.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS423
          artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for
        efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and
        Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral
        and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake
        City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416325
FEATURES
          Location/Qualifiers
          source
            1..5797
            /organism="cloning vector pRS423"

BASE COUNT 1536 a 1308 c 1374 g 1579 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5797;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 5351 gaagttctatactttctagagaaggaacttc 5384
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 13
LOCUS CVPFL45L 5807 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
ACCESSION X70267
KEYWORDS 2-micron yeast replication origin; pUC19 plasmid;
TRP1 selectable marker.
SOURCE cloning vectors.
ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Yanisch-Perron,C., Vieira,J. and Messing,J.
TITLE Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide
sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
JOURNAL Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
MEDLINE 85180545
REFERENCE 2 (bases 644 to 1484)
AUTHORS Struhl,K., Stinchcomb,D.T., Scherer,S. and Davis,R.W.
TITLE High-frequency transformation of yeast: autonomous replication of
hybrid DNA molecules
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (3), 1035-1039 (1979)
MEDLINE 79180126
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1610 to 3862)
AUTHORS Chevalier,M.R. and Lacroute,F.
TITLE Transcriptional and traductional expression of a chimeric
bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
JOURNAL Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
REFERENCE 4 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos,O.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CGM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
e-mail:odile@RCGWS1.BITNET.fr.gmd.de
REFERENCE 5 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Bonneau,N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos,O., Li,G.Y., Labouesse,M.,
Minvielle-Sebastia,L. and Lacroute,F.
TITLE A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and
single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
MEDLINE 92116645
COMMENT The pFL45L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two alu I sites
were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the
site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been
cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment
containing ORI and SFB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The
pFL45L is described in Bonneau et al (1991): A family of low and
high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded
S.cerevisiae/E.coli shuttle vectors. YEAST, 7, 609-615.

NCBI gi: 397132
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source l..5807
/organism="Cloning vector"
BASE COUNT 1555 a 1261 c 1344 g 1647 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5807;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3139 gaagttctatactttctagagaaggaacttc 3172
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 14
LOCUS YCSTRAM1 6010 bp DNA PLN 18-JUL-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pYSVE2 TRP1 and AMP^r genes, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74015
KEYWORDS Amp^r gene; TRP1 gene.
SOURCE pYSVE2.
ORGANISM Synthetic construct
Synthetic construct; Artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6010)
AUTHORS Brunelli,J.P. and Pall,M.L.
TITLE A series of yeast vectors for expression of cDNAs and other DNA
sequences
JOURNAL Yeast 9, 1299-1308 (1993)
MEDLINE 94205259
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6010)
AUTHORS Pall,M.L.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (26-JUL-1991) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and
Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234,
USA
NCBI gi: 173015
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source l..6010
/organism="pYSVE2"
/note="cloning vector"
complement (1868..2728)
CDS /gene="AMP^r"
/note="putative; NCBI gi: 173016"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
EFGASLIKHH*
3041..3715
/gene="Trp1"
/note="putative; NCBI gi: 173017"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/transl_table="MSVINTGSSGLPKVKGQSTEAECALDSDADLLGIIICVNP
KRTIDPVIARKISSLVKAKNSGTPKTVGVFRNQPRVDVIALVNDYGVGIDVQLHGD
ESWQYQEFGLPVIKRLVFPKDCNIIILSAASQKPHSFIPLEDSEAGCTGELLDRNSI
SDWVCRQSPESLHFMLAGGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDYSGGVETNGKDSNKIANF
VNAAK*
BASE COUNT 1629 a 1300 c 1385 g 1696 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6010;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5039 gaagttctatactttctagagaaggaacttc 5072
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 15
 LOCUS YSCTRAM2 6037 bp DNA PIN 18-JUL-1994
 DEFINITION Cloning vector pYADEA TRP1 and AMP^r genes, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M74016
 KEYWORDS AMP^r gene; TRP1 gene.
 SOURCE pYADE4.
 ORGANISM Synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6037)
 AUTHORS Brunelli, J.P. and Pall, M.L.
 TITLE A series of yeast shuttle vectors for expression of cDNAs and other DNA sequences
 JOURNAL Yeast 9 (12), 1299-1308 (1993)
 MEDLINE 94205259
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6037)
 AUTHORS Pall, M.L.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (26-JUL-1991) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234, USA

COMMENT NCBI gi: 173018
 FEATURES
 source
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..6037
 /organism="pYADE4"
 /notes="cloning vector"
 complement (1895..2755)
 /gene="AMP^r"
 /notes="putative; NCBI gi: 387897"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=11
 /translation="MSTQHFRVALPFFFAACLPVFAHPETLVKVKADQDLCGARVGY
 IELDNLSGKILSRPPEPFPMWTFKVLCCAVLSRIDAGQEQGLRRIRHYSNDLVE
 YSPYKEHTIDGMVRELCSAITSNTSNTAANLLITTTIGGPKELTAFILHNGDHYTRL
 DRWPELNEAIPNDERDTTPVAMATTLRKLLTGELLTASRQQLIDMWEADKRVAGPL
 LRSALPAGWFIADKSGAGRGSGRIIAALGCPDCKPSRIVLYITTSQATWDERNRQIA
 EIGASLIKHM"
 3041..3742
 /gene="TRP1"
 /notes="putative. start; NCBI gi: 912422"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_except=(pos:3041..3043,aa:OTHER)
 /transl_table=11
 /translation="MKHTKAWSMSVINFTCSSGPLVKVCGLGQSTAAECALDSADLL
 LGIICVPNKRRTIDPVIARKISLIVKAYKSSGCTPKYLGVFERNOPKEDVLALVNDYG
 IDIVLQHGDSHQEQEFLGLPVIKRLVFFKDCNLLISAASQKPSHFIPLEFDEAGGT
 GELLIDWNSISDMVGRGSPESLHFMLAGGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDVSGGVETNGV
 KDSNKTANFVNKAKK"

CDS
 BASE COUNT 1667 a 1270 c 1359 g 1741 t
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6037;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5066 gaagttcctatacttcttagagaaggaaattc 5099
 |||||
 Cp 34 gaagttcctatacwnnnnnnngaaggaaattc 1

RESULT 16
 LOCUS CVPFL44L 6063 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
 DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
 ACCESSION X70484
 KEYWORDS 2-micron yeast replication origin; pUC19 plasmid;

SOURCE URA3 selectable marker.
 ORGANISM cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 641; 1743 to 1863; 4121 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J., and Messing, J.
 TITLE Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
 JOURNAL Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
 MEDLINE 85180545
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 644 to 1740)
 AUTHORS Bach, M.L., Lacroute, F., and Botstein, D.
 TITLE Evidence for transcriptional regulation of orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase in yeast by hybridization of mRNA to the yeast structural gene cloned in Escherichia coli
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (1), 386-390 (1979)
 MEDLINE 79137106

3 (bases 1866 to 4118)
 AUTHORS Chevalier, M.R. and Lacroute, F.
 TITLE Transcriptional and traductional expression of a chimeric bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
 JOURNAL Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
 REFERENCE 4 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 REFERENCE 5 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CGM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
 TITLE e-mail: odile@FRGM51.BITNET@vm.gmd.de
 JOURNAL 5 (bases 1 to 6063)
 REFERENCE 6 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Bonneaud, N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O., Li, G.Y., Labouesse, M., Minvielle-Sebastia, L., and Lacroute, F.
 TITLE A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
 JOURNAL Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
 MEDLINE 92116645

COMMENT The pFL44L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two alu I sites were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment containing ORI and STB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The pFL44L is described in Bonneaud et al (1991): A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded S.cerevisiae/E.coli shuttle vectors. YEAST, 7, 609-615.

NCBI gi: 312626
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..6063
 /organism="Cloning vector"
 BASE COUNT 1607 a 1385 c 1307 g 1764 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 6063;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3395 gaagttcctatacttcttagagaaggaaattc 3428
 |||||
 Cp 34 gaagttcctatacwnnnnnnngaaggaaattc 1

RESULT 17
 LOCUS SCA21 6318 bp DNA circular PIN 29-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION 2 micron plasmid of yeast (circularly closed).
 ACCESSION V01323 J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M11111 M11593

M14239 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254
M14255 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594
M14596 M14597 M14598
circular; origin of replication.
baker's yeast.

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Eumycota; Ascomycotina;
Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae;
Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.
TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)
MEDLINE 81012161

COMMENT

NCBI gi: 4182

FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers

1..6318

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

/plasmid="2 micron plasmid"

complement(887..2008)

/note="NCBI gi: 4183"

/codon_start=1

/product="protein Baker"

/translation="MGERLLACIKQIMQHPQPMVDESRCVIEITRGTFPPDNYK
KYKTLAFVGHVNTDDPTVEKELDWPALVNTIVDRIINPELSQFISVAFIS
QIKATYEGEDINVGTLNRKGGIRPKGVFRYMSPVNTKTAFFSYLRDYNKI
ASEYHNNTKFLITFSQAWASGNFSAKLVIRCSIIEYISKFEREDQKHIGDO
ELPPEQPSRELNWQHEVNSLTFQDAEGLWGEIDSLCKMQSEAEDQTEAEITA
DRIIGNSQMANIKIRTFKSVLYHILKELIQSGTVKVRGSSFSDHSIKLSHYE
EQHITAVVYLTVEEHRKPVDFVEFRCKEKRRYDG"
complement(4308..5198)

CDS

/note="NCBI gi: 4184"

/codon_start=1

/product="protein Charlie"

/translation="MDDIETAKNLTVKARTAYSVDVCRLEFIEMTAPDVIDIESKRK
SDELLPFGVIRPMESLITGRPYGLDSSVSSDAEVPILPAKAWKRFDSIG
NGMLSSQEAQADLMQNNKLLDNKRLYKSTAIIGRLPEKDKKRATEMLRKMD
CTQLIYPPAPTEEDVWKLVSVTQLLTVPDPDQAALIGDLFIPESLKDIENSNELA
AENRIQQKSELEGRTEVHNANTNEEVPSSRSTRSDTNARGAYKLQNTITEGPKAVPT
KKRRVATVRGKRSNTSRV"

BASE COUNT 1876 a 1284 c 1179 g 1979 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 6318;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 690 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaacttc 723

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnngataggaacttc 34

RESULT 18

LOCUS YSCPIASM 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 31-JUL-1992
DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.
ACCESSION J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M0185 M1111 M11593 M14239
M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254 M14255
M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594 M14595
M14596 M14597 M14598 V01323

KEYWORDS DNA-binding protein; Rep-1 protein; Rep-2 protein; circular;
complete genome; d protein; plasmid; protein FLP; recombinase;
repeat region.

SOURCE Yeast (S.cerevisiae, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71, p82-6B,
CV20, pAMD2, pGP20, pJFS166 (see comment).

ORGANISM

Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;
Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hindley, J. and Phear, G.A.

TITLE

Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted

repeats from the yeast 2 micron plasmid

Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 361-375 (1979)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

80034481

REFERENCE

2 (bases 1 to 6318; 1 to 6318)

AUTHORS

Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.

TITLE

Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid

Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

81012161

REFERENCE

3 (bases 3891 to 3990)

AUTHORS

Broach, J.R., Guarascio, V.R. and Jayaram, M.

TITLE

Recombination within the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle is

site-specific

Cell 29, 227-234 (1982)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

82259368

REFERENCE

4 (bases 3881 to 4020)

AUTHORS

McLeod, M., Volkert, F. and Broach, J.R.

TITLE

Components of the site-specific recombination system encoded by the

yeast plasmid 2-micron circle

Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 49, 779-787 (1984)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

85153059

REFERENCE

5 (bases 670 to 732)

AUTHORS

Andrews, B.J., Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE

The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast:

Interaction with its target sequences

Cell 40, 795-803 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

85176933

REFERENCE

6 (bases 5570 to 5605)

AUTHORS

Babineau, D., Vetter, D., Andrews, B.J., Gronostajski, R.M.,

Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast: Purification of

the protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP

gene

J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12313-12319 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

86008307

REFERENCE

7 (sites)

AUTHORS

Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE

Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated

recombination by a novel method

J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12320-12327 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

86008308

REFERENCE

8 (sites)

AUTHORS

Sutton, A. and Broach, J.R.

TITLE

Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the

Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle

Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

86284639

REFERENCE

9 (sites)

AUTHORS

Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE

The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron

plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage

Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

86310798

REFERENCE

10 (bases 667 to 739)

AUTHORS

Senecoff, J.F., Bruckner, R.C. and Cox, M.M.

TITLE

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid:

Characterization of its recombination site

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)

JOURNAL

MEDLINE

86042647

REFERENCE	11 (sites)
AUTHORS	McLeod, M., Craft, S. and Broach, J. R.
TITLE	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> plasmid 2 micron circle
JOURNAL	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)
MEDLINE	87089667
COMMENT	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding. [7] sites; FLP cleavage. [11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986. Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats separated by a large unique (UI) and a small unique (US) region. During recombination the UI and US regions invert producing two sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size of the recombination site required for efficient FLP recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp, which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions 690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5], [9]. The efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events [5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4]. The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability. A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information: Yeast (<i>S.cerevisiae</i> , strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pDB871 [1], p82-68 [2], CV20 [3], pMWD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].
NCBI gi:	172190
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exon	1..545
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conflict	replace((289.290)..(289.290),**) /citation=[1]
repeat_region	341..939 /note="IR2"
conflict	replace((464.466)..(464.466),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace(558,**) /citation=[1]

conflict	replace(561,**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((622.624)..(622.624),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace(642,**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((665.666)..(665.666),**) /citation=[1]
misc_binding	673..722 /note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]" /bound moiety="FLP recombinase" replace((793.794)..(793.794),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	complement(836..2038) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2017) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2019) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2010) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2004) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2005) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
CDS	complement(887..2008) /note="Rep 1 protein; NCBI gi: 172192" /codon start=1 /translation="MGERLACIKQIMQHQPMPVDESRVETTRGTFPPDNKY QKATTAFAFVGHVLTNDTPVTEKELDMPDADVTNTVDRIINHPELSQFISVAFIS OLKATTGEGLDINVKGTLNRRGKGRPKGPFVFRYMFSPVNTKVTAFTSYLRDYNK1 ASEYHNTEKFLITSCQAYWASGPNFSAKNVIRCSIHEYISKFEVEQDKGHIGQD FLPEEDSPREANNVQHEVNSLTQDAEADGIMGEIDSILCEKQWSEADQTEAEIIA DRIIGNSORMANIKIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIQSQGTAVVYRGSSFSDHSIKISLHYE EQHTAVWYLTWKEEHMKPVDVEFEKCKEKVKDG" 2254..2841 /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)" 2254..2861 /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)" 2271..2816 /note="D protein; NCBI gi: 172193" /codon start=1 /translation="MPYKTAIDCIEELATQCFLSKLTDDDDVSTFRVCSKENDI IKLA LRIPRTIDYTSILRLLYDPLRLSLSPNEALPLFCYSIDPAQOQCQDLRFYLRDVKL ARPKRLEMQKALLQWLPSLSLDVTYLIQLNDIRIFEELIQPNIRQTVLIQIDRTCTYS LNFEPNLGVFPETDSIFEPV" 3714..4312 /note="IR1" 3930..3979 /note="FLP-recombinase binding site B [9]" /bound moiety="FLP recombinase" complement(4108..5182) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5183) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5184) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5223) /note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)" complement(4108..5195) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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misc_binding	3930..3979 /note="IR1"
mRNA	complement(4108..5182)
mRNA	complement(4108..5183)
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mRNA	complement(4108..5223)
mRNA	complement(4108..5195)

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Note: remainder of annotations omitted.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6318;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 690 gaagttccattctctagaagatagaagattc 723
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 1 gaagttccattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagattc 34

RESULT 19

LOCUS YSCPLA5M 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 31-JUL-1992
 DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.
 ACCESSION J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M11111 M11533 M14239

M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254 M14255
 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594 M14595
 M14596 M14597 M14598 V01323

KEYWORDS DNA-binding protein; Rep-1 protein; Rep-2 protein; circular;
 complete genome; d protein; plasmid; protein FLP; recombinase;
 repeat region.

SOURCE Yeast (S.cerevisiae, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71, p82-6B,
 CV20, pMMD2, pGP20, pJFS166 (see comment).

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;
 Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1022)
 AUTHORS Hindley, J. and Phear, G.A.
 TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted
 repeats from the yeast 2 micron plasmid

JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 361-375 (1979)
 MEDLINE 80034481

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6318; 1 to 6318)
 AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.
 TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid

JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)
 MEDLINE 81012161

REFERENCE 3 (bases 3891 to 3990)
 AUTHORS Broach, J.R., Guarascio, V.R. and Jayaram, M.
 TITLE Recombination within the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle is
 site-specific

JOURNAL Cell 29, 227-234 (1982)
 MEDLINE 82259368

REFERENCE 4 (bases 3881 to 4020)
 AUTHORS McLeod, M., Volkert, F. and Broach, J.R.
 TITLE Components of the site-specific recombination system encoded by the
 yeast plasmid 2-micron circle

JOURNAL Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 49, 779-787 (1984)
 MEDLINE 85153059

REFERENCE 5 (bases 670 to 732)
 AUTHORS Andrews, B.J., Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast:
 Interaction with its target sequences

JOURNAL Cell 40, 795-803 (1985)
 MEDLINE 85176933

REFERENCE 6 (bases 5570 to 5605)
 AUTHORS Babin, D., Vetter, D., Andrews, B.J., Gronostajski, R.M.,
 Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.

JOURNAL The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast: Purification of
 the protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP
 gene

JOURNAL J Biol. Chem. 260, 12313-12319 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86008307

REFERENCE 7 (sites)
 AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated

JOURNAL recombination by a novel method
 MEDLINE J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12320-12327 (1985)
 86008308

REFERENCE 8 (sites)
 AUTHORS Sutton, A. and Broach, J.R.
 TITLE Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the
 Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86284639

REFERENCE 9 (sites)
 AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron
 plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86310798

REFERENCE 10 (bases 667 to 739)
 AUTHORS Senecoff, J.F., Bruckner, R.C. and Cox, M.M.
 TITLE The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid:
 Characterization of its recombination site

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86042647

REFERENCE 11 (sites)
 AUTHORS McLeod, M., Craft, S. and Broach, J.R.
 TITLE Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated
 recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron
 circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)
 MEDLINE 87089667

COMMENT [8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites;
 FLP binding.
 [11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry
 and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff,
 24-JAN-1986.

Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats
 separated by a large unique (U) and a small unique (US) region.
 During recombination the U and US regions invert producing two
 sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region
 relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the
 only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site
 recombination between the IRe of 2-micron circle. The minimal size
 of the recombination site required for efficient FLP
 recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp,
 which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions
 690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The
 FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and
 becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5], [9]. The
 efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a
 recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the
 spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between
 two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is
 relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the
 spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events
 [5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to
 determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within
 the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at
 positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two
 FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in
 inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the
 participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP
 promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4].
 The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and
 protein stability.
 A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at

positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information:
Yeast (S.cerevisiae, strain A364a D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pCF20 [5], pUFS166 [10].

NCBI gi: 172190

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FEATURES
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exon            1..545
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repeat_region   341..939
                /note="IR2"
conflict        replace((464,466)..(464,466),**)
                /citation=[1]
conflict        replace((558,558),**)
                /citation=[1]
conflict        replace((561,561),**)
                /citation=[1]
conflict        replace((622,624)..(622,624),**)
                /citation=[1]
conflict        replace((642,642),**)
                /citation=[1]
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misc_binding    673..722
                /note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]"
conflict        /bound_moiety="FLP recombinase"
                replace((793,794)..(793,794),**)
                /citation=[1]
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                /note="Repl mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA            /note="Repl mRNA (alt.)"
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                complement(836..2019)
                /note="Repl mRNA (alt.)"
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                /note="Repl mRNA (alt.)"
                complement(887..2008)
                /note="Rep 1 protein; NCBI gi: 172192"
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                KYKTLAFVGVHATDTPVIEKEIDMPDPAVYNTYDRIINHPELSQFISVAFTS
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                ASEYHNNTKFTLTFSCQAYMASGPNFSALKAVIHGCSIHEYISKFEVERDQKHGIGQ
                ELPEEDPSRELIANVQHEVNSITEDDAEDGELGELIDSLCEKWSAEADQTEAEIIA
                DRIIGNSORMANUKIIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIOSGTVAVRGSSFSHDSIKISLAHYE
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mRNA            2254..2841
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CDS             /note="D protein; NCBI gi: 172193"
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                /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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                /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA            complement(4108..5184)
                /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
                complement(4108..5223)
                /note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)"
                complement(4108..5195)
                /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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Note: remainder of annotations omitted.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6318;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 3930 gaagttcctactcttctagagaataggaattc 3963
Cp 34 gaagttcctactcnnnnnnnnnngaattaggaattc 1
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LOCUS          SCA21 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 29-JUN-1995
DEFINITION     2 micron plasmid of yeast (circularly closed).
ACCESSION      V01323 J01347 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M1111 M11593
                M14239 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254
                M14255 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594
                M14596 M14597 M14598
KEYWORDS        circular; origin of replication.
SOURCE          baker's yeast.
ORGANISM        Saccharomyces cerevisiae
                Eukaryotes; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Eumycota; Ascomycotina;
                Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae;
                Saccharomyces.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 6318)
AUTHORS         Hartley, J.L. and Doneleon, J.E.
TITLE           Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
JOURNAL         Nature 2869 , 860-865 (1980)
MEDLINE         81012161
COMMENT         NCBI gi: 4182
FEATURES        Location/Qualifiers
source          1..6318
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                /plasmid="2 micron plasmid"
                complement(887..2008)
                /note="NCBI gi: 4183"
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                KYKTLAFVGVHATDTPVIEKEIDMPDPAVYNTYDRIINHPELSQFISVAFTS
                QUKATIGEGDINVKGTIARRRGKGIARRPGVFFRYMESPFVNTVATFSYLRDNYKI
                ASEYHNNTKFTLTFSCQAYMASGPNFSALKAVIHGCSIHEYISKFEVERDQKHGIGQ
                ELPEEDPSRELIANVQHEVNSITEDDAEDGELGELIDSLCEKWSAEADQTEAEIIA
                DRIIGNSORMANUKIIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIOSGTVAVRGSSFSHDSIKISLAHYE
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NGMISQSPASQAIDMLDNKKLIDNRKQLKYSIAIIIGLEEDKGRATEHLMKKKD
CTQLIVPAPTEEDVAKLVSVYQLLTLPDPROALIGDLFIPESIKDIFNSFEELA
AENRIQKKSELEGRTENHANTNEEVPSSRRTRSDTNARAGAYKLQNTITEGRKAVPT
KKRRVATRVGRGKSRTSRV"
BASE COUNT      1876 a   1284 c   1179 g   1979 t
ORIGIN
Query Match      100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 6318;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3930 gaagttcctacttcttagagaagaagc 3963
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Cp 34 gaagttcctactacnnnnnnnnngatcagaagc 1

RESULT 21
LOCUS      SYNECOYST      6445 bp      DNA      SYN      27-JUL-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector sequence (E. coli/yeast/phage P1) ADH2 gene,
            promoter; beta-lactamase gene; TRP1 gene; CYC1 gene; terminator;
            and two replication origins.
ACCESSION  L11060
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Cloning vector DNA.
ORGANISM    Cloning vector
REFERENCE    Artificial sequences; Cloning vehicles.
AUTHORS      1 (sites)
            Brunelli J.P. and Pall M.L.
TITLE        A series of yeast shuttle vectors for expression of cDNAs and other
            DNA sequences
JOURNAL      Yeast 9, 1299-1308 (1993)
MEDLINE      94205259
REFERENCE    2 (bases 1 to 6445)
AUTHORS      Brunelli J.P. and Pall M.L.
TITLE        A series of yeast/Escherichia coli lambda expression vectors
            designed for directional cloning of cDNAs and cre/lox-mediated
            plasmid excision
JOURNAL      Yeast 9, 1309-1318 (1993)
MEDLINE      94205260
REFERENCE    3 (bases 1 to 6445)
AUTHORS      Pall M.L.
TITLE        Direct Submission
JOURNAL      Submitted (07-JUN-1993) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and
            Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234,
            USA
COMMENT      NCBI gi: 310741
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                /standard_name="polylinker"
            81..668
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            2890..3790
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                5660..5745
misc_feature     /note="lox site"
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                /note="lox site"
terminator       5880..6420
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BASE COUNT      1790 a   1354 c   1443 g   1858 t
ORIGIN
Query Match      100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 6445;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5068 gaagttcctacttcttagagaagaagc 5101
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttcctactacnnnnnnnnngatcagaagc 1

RESULT 22
ID      CV37458      standard; circular DNA; FUN; 6624 BP.
AC      U37458;
DT      10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT      10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE      Yeast CUP1 expression-multiplicity (Zmucron) cloning vector YRTAG300
DE      with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection.
KM
OS      Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)
OC      Eukaryota; Plantae; Thallophyota; Eumycota; Hemiascomycetes;
OC      Endomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae.
RN      [1]
RP      1-6624
RA      Lieberman B.;
RT      ;
RL      Submitted (03-OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL      Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke University, Research Drive,
RL      P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA
CC      NCBI gi: 1052969
FH      Key
FH      Location/Qualifiers
FT      source
FT      1..6624
FT      /organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
FT      /note="based on pRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1
FT      promoter, Cyc terminator and the hemagglutinin coding
FT      region fused in frame to a start codon and and two
FT      restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
FT      574..1434
FT      /note="NCBI gi: 1052970"
FT      /codon_start=1
FT      /transl_table=11
FT      /product="beta-lactamase"
FT      /note="pid:g1052970"
FT      3040..3098
FT      misc_feature
FT      complement(4514..5215)
FT      /note="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HATAG-SSTI-XHOI)"
FT      CDS
FT      /gene="TRP1"
FT      /note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
FT      /codon_start=1
FT      /transl_table=11
FT      /product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
FT      /note="pid:g1052971"
SQ      Sequence 6624 BP; 1845 A; 1543 C; 1397 G; 1839 T; 0 other;
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 2; Length 6624;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6103
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 34

RESULT 23
 LOCUS CWU37458 6624 bp DNA circular SYN 08-NOV-1995
 DEFINITION Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300
 with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).
 ACCESSION U37458
 KEYWORDS Cloning vector YRTAG300.
 SOURCE Cloning vector YRTAG300
 ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6624)
 AUTHORS Lieberman,B.
 JOURNAL Direct Submision
 Submitted (03-OCT-1995) Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke
 University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA
 COMMENT NCBI gi: 1052969
 FEATURES
 source location/Qualifiers
 1..6624
 /organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
 /note="based on pRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1
 promoter, Cys terminator and the hemagglutinin coding
 region fused in frame to a start codon and and two
 restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
 574..1434
 /note="NCBI gi: 1052970"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=1
 /product="Beta-Lactamase"
 /translation="MSIQHRYALIPFPAPFCLEVFAPHTLWKVKQENDLGARVY
 IEIDIASGKILESREPERFPMWSTFVLLCGAVLSIDAQEDQGRHHYSQNDLVE
 YSPVTEKHLTDGVARLELCSAITSMDNTANLLTTTIGPELTAFLANMGDHVTE
 DRMEPELNEALPNDEDDTTPYAMA TTKRLKTGELTLASROQLDMEDAKVACPL
 LRSNAPAGFTADSGAGERSRGITAAAGDPGRSRIVTYITTGSOATMDENRQIA
 EIGASLDIKHM"
 3040..3098
 /note="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HATAG-SSTI-XHOI)"
 complement(4514..5215)
 /gene="TRP1"
 /note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=1
 /product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
 /translation="MKHTKAAMSVINFTGSGP LKVCGLQSTEAECALDSADL
 LGILCVNKRRTIDIPYARKISLPAKAYKSSPKYLVGVRNPREDVLAIVNDYG
 IDIVOLHGDSEMOEYQELGLPVKRLTFPKQCNILLSAASKRHSITPLPSEAGCT
 GELDNNISIDWVGROSPESLHFLAAGGLTEVNGALRLAGVIGVDVSGGVETNGV
 KDSNKTANFVNRNARK"

BASE COUNT 1845 a 1543 c 1397 g 1839 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 84; Length 6624;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6103

Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 34
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||

RESULT 24
 LOCUS PRS425 6849 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
 DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS425 with LEU2 marker, complete sequence.
 ACCESSION U03452
 KEYWORDS Cloning vector PRS425.
 SOURCE Cloning vector PRS425
 ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
 TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for
 efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
 MEDLINE 89276910
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and
 Hieter,P.

TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
 JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
 MEDLINE 92184105
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
 TITLE Direct Submision
 JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral
 and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake
 City, UT 84132 USA
 COMMENT NCBI gi: 416323
 FEATURES
 source location/Qualifiers
 1..6849
 /organism="Cloning vector PRS425"
 BASE COUNT 1869 a 1504 c 1543 g 1933 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 6849;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6402 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6435
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||
 Cp 34 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 1

RESULT 25
 LOCUS SSVYEP24V 7769 bp DNA circular SYN 07-JUL-1993
 DEFINITION Yep24 yeast extrachromosomal plasmid.
 ACCESSION L09156
 KEYWORDS Synthetic construct DNA.
 SOURCE Synthetic construct
 ORGANISM Artificial sequence.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7769)
 AUTHORS Gilbert,M.
 TITLE Obtained from Vecbase 3.0
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1991)
 COMMENT These data and their annotation were supplied to Genbank by Will
 Gilbert under the auspices of the Genbank Curator Program. Yep24 -
 Yeast Extrachromosomal plasmid #TYPE DNA CIRCULAR
 ENTRY YEP24
 TITLE YEP24 - Yeast Extrachromosomal plasmid
 DATE 12-SEP-1986

#sequence 16-DEC-1986
ACCESSION VB0067
SOURCE artificial
REFERENCE
#number 1
#authors Botstein D., Falco S.C., Stewart S.E., Brennan M., Scherer S., Stinchcomb D.T., Struhl K., Davis R.W.
#journal Gene (1979) 8: 17-24
REFERENCE
#number 2
#citation sequence information from Biolabs
REFERENCE
#number 3
#authors Pouwels P.H., Enger-Valk B.E., Brammar W.J.
#book Cloning Vectors, Elsevier 1985 and supplements
#comment vector VI-A-i-5
COMMENT
Obtained 12-SEP-1986 from New England Biolabs
on magnetic tape
Revised 16-DEC-1986 by F. Pfeiffer:
6140/1 'AT' to 'TA' to match revised sequence of pBR322 COMMENT
The tetracycline resistance promoter was separated from coding
sequence by the URA3 gene. Tc-R is dependent on the construct.
KEYWORDS
URA3 = orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase (EC 4.1.1.23)
CROSSREFERENCE
#parent
VecBase (3): pBR322, GenBank (50): YSCPLasm, GenBank (50): YSCODCD
PARENT
Features of YEp24 (7769 bp)
residue source
1-340 1-340 2u-plasmid
341-939 341-939 2u-plasmid
341-939 4312-3714 (c) 2u-plasmid
940-2247 3713-2406 (c) 2u-plasmid
2244-2278 1-35 pBR322
2273-3442 1-1170 URA3 gene (GenBank (50): YSCODCD)
3438-7769 29-4360 pBR322
Conflict (cfl) and Mutations (mut): none
FEATURE
3495-4685 1-1191 Tc-R; tetracycline resistance protein
6707-7495 789-1 (c) Ap-R; b-lactamase
2499-3302 227-1030 URA3 gene from S. cerevisiae +D4
POLYLINKER
SELECTION
#resistance Ap, Tc
#enzyme orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase (URA3) SUMMARY
YEp24 #length 7769 #checksum 7274.
NCBI gi: 310855
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7769
/organism="Synthetic construct"
/sequenced_mol="DNA"
BASE COUNT 2102 a 1830 c 1844 g 1993 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 7769;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 690 gaagttctattctctagaagatagaacttc 723
|||||
Oy 1 gaagttctattctctnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 26
LOCUS CYPFL46L 7822 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
ACCESSION X70269
KEYWORDS
2-micron yeast replication origin; LEU2 selectable marker;
pUC19 plasmid.
SOURCE
cloning vectors.
ORGANISM
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 644; 3499 to 3625; 5877 to 7822)
Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J. and Messing, J.
Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide
sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
85180545
2 (bases 644 to 3499)
Struhl, K., Stinchcomb, D.T., Scherer, S. and Davis, R.W.
High-frequency transformation of yeast: autonomous replication of
hybrid DNA molecules
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (3), 1035-1039 (1979)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
79180126
3 (bases 3625 to 5877)
Chevalier, M.R. and Lacroute, F.
Transcriptional and translational expression of a chimeric
bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
4 (bases 1 to 7822)
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O.
Direct Submission
Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CCM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
e-mail: odile@FRGM51.BITNETvm.gmd.de
5 (bases 1 to 7822)
Bonneaud, N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O., Li, G.Y., Labouesse, M.,
Minvielle-Sebastia, L. and Lacroute, F.
A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and
single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
92116645
COMMENT
The pFL46L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two aII I sites
were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the
site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been
cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment
containing ORI and STB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The
pFL46L is described in Bonneaud et al (1991): 'A family of low and
high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded
S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors'. YEAST, 7, 609-615.
NCBI gi: 397134
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7822
/organism="Cloning vector"
BASE COUNT 2222 a 1664 c 1691 g 2245 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 7822;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 5154 gaagttctattctctagaagaatagaacttc 5187
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctattctctnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 27
ID CV33753 standard; circular DNA; SYN; 7834 BP.
AC U33753;
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADH1 promoter, complete sequence.
KM
OS Cloning vector pADNS
OC Artificial sequences; Cloning vectors.
RN [1]
RP 1-7834
RX MEDLINE; 89264471.
RA Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M., Wiggler M.;
RT "Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:3599-3603(1989).
RN [2]
RP 1-7834
RA Stillman D.J.;
RT Submitted (10-AUG-1995) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
RL David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
CC NCBI gi: 988314
FH key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..7834
FT /organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
FT misc_feature 1..38
FT /note="polylinker"
FT terminator 39..505
FT /gene="ADH1"
FT promoter 6381..7834
FT /gene="ADH1"
SQ Sequence 7834 BP; 2192 A; 1672 C; 1646 G; 2324 T; 0 other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 15; Length 7834;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 5763 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 5796
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 1
RESULT 28
LOCUS CVU33753 7834 bp DNA circular SYN 19-SEP-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADH1 promoter, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U33753
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vectors.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pADNS
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7834)
AUTHORS Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M. and Wiggler M.
TITLE Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86 (10), 3599-3603 (1989)
MEDLINE 89264471
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 7834)
AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.
JOURNAL Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (10-AUG-1995) David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 988314
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7834
/organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
misc_feature 1..38
/note="polylinker"
terminator 39..505
/gene="ADH1"
promoter 6381..7834
/gene="ADH1"
BASE COUNT 2192 a 1672 c 1646 g 2324 t
ORIGIN
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Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 5763 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 5796
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 1
RESULT 29
LOCUS A17115 7859 bp DNA PAT 31-MAR-1994
DEFINITION Yeast expression vector pSW from S.cerevisiae (SEQ ID NO: 15).
ACCESSION A17115
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified.
ORGANISM unidentified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7859)
AUTHORS
TITLE STEM CELL INHIBITING PROTEINS
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9313206-A 15 08-JUL-1993;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 512887
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7859
/organism="Artificial sequences"
BASE COUNT 2317 a 1656 c 1600 g 2286 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 34; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 3164
|||||
Cy 1 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 34
RESULT 30
LOCUS I13185 7859 bp DNA PAT 19-JUL-1995
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 5434073.
ACCESSION I13185

May 14 13:48

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31

KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7859)
AUTHORS Dawson, K., Hunter, M.G. and Czaplowski, L.G.
TITLE Fibrinolytic and anti-thrombotic cleavable dimers
JOURNAL Patent: US 5434073-A 4 18-JUL-1995;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 910533
FEATURES
source 1..7859 /organism="unknown"
BASE COUNT 2317 a 1656 c 1600 g 2286 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 35; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagtaggaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtagagaacttc 34
RESULT 31
ID A19996 standard; DNA; SYN; 7859 BP.
AC A19996;
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Created)
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, last updated, Version 1)
DE SEQ ID NO: 4; Synthetic plasmid pSW6.
KM
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
RN [1]
RA "PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS";
RT Patent number WO9109125-A/4, 27-JUN-1991.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..7859 /organism="Artificial sequences"
FT Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 88; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagtaggaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtagagaacttc 34
RESULT 32
LOCUS A18079 7984 bp DNA PAT 22-APR-1994
DEFINITION yeast expression vector pSM6 seq ID No: 19.
ACCESSION A18079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified.
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7984)
AUTHORS
TITLE PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE PROTEINS COMPRISING AN ACTIVE PROTEIN AND

May 14 13:48

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32

AN INTEGRIN-AFFINITY SEQUENCE
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9207874-A 33 14-MAY-1992;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 513171
FEATURES
source 1..7984 /organism="Artificial sequences"
BASE COUNT 2345 a 1695 c 1638 g 2306 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 34; Length 7984;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagtaggaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtagagaacttc 34
RESULT 33
LOCUS CVD29899 8117 bp DNA circular SYN 01-AUG-1995
DEFINITION Cloning vector pACT2 MatchmakerII, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U29899
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pACT2.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pACT2
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 8117)
AUTHORS Kltts, P.A.
TITLE Clontech Vectors On Disk, version 1.3
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 8117)
AUTHORS Stille, J.S.
TITLE Direct Submission
COMMENT Submitted (21-JUN-1995) John S. Stille, Clontech Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA
This vector can be obtained from CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA. To place an order call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International customers, please contact your local distributor. For technical information, call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3. This sequence has been compiled from information in the sequence databases, published literature and other sources, together with partial sequences obtained by CLONTECH. If you suspect there is an error in this sequence, please contact CLONTECH's Technical Service Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3 or E-mail TECH@CLONTECH.COM.
NCBI gi: 915409
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..8117
rep_origin 1..2057 /organism="Cloning vector pACT2"
CDS 2474..3568 /note="Yeast 2 micron ori"
/note="NCBI gi: 915410"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=1
/product="LEU2"
/translation="MSHPKVIWLPQDHVGEITREA IKYIKAI SDVRSVKEFDENH LIGCAIDNTGVP LPDDEALEAS KRVDAVILGAVGPPMGVSGVRDGLAKI RKEIDL VANI RQNPASDLSLDISP IKRQFAKGTDFVYVVEILWGGIYGRKEDDGDGVADSE QTVPEVORITRMAAFMALQHEPPLPMSLDKANVLAASRIAKRTVETETIRNEPTIK

May 14 13:48

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33

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misc_feature
    group(4268..4327,4367..4412)
    /note="Lox Sites"
terminator
    4415..4742
    /note="S. cerevisiae ADHI terminator"
misc_feature
    5042..5068
    /note="encodes HA epitope which fuses to Gal 4"
CDS
    complement(<5081..5488)
    /note="encodes 5' region of the Gal 4 activation domain
    polypeptide; stop codon is located downstream within the
    multiple cloning site; NCBI gi: 915411"
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /product="Gal 4 activation domain polypeptide"
    /translation="MDKAEIPEPKKKRVKLGTAANFQSGNIADSSISFTTNSG
    NGPNLIITQTSQALSQPIASSNVHDFMNEI1PASKIDGNNKPLSPGMDQTAVN
    AFGITGMENTTTMDVNYLFDDEDIPNPKEK"
    5504..5901
    /note="S. cerevisiae ADHI Promoter"
    6336..6979
    /note="pBR322 origin of replication"
    complement(7127..7987)
    /note="NCBI gi: 915412"
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /product="Beta-Lactamase"
    /translation="MSIQHFRAVLIPEFAFCLEVFAPHEITLVKKRAEDQLGARVY
    IELDIAISGKILIESFREERPMKSTFVLLCGAVLSKVAQGEQGRIRHYSDNIVE
    YSPVTEKHLTDGTFRELGSAIITMSDPTAAILTTIGPKELTAFLAHMGDHYTL
    DRWEPELNEAIPNEDRDTTPRAAMATTIKLLITGELLTASRQQLIDMEAPKRAGL
    LRSALPAGMFIAKDSGAGERSGIIAALGPDKPSRIWVITTGSSQATMDERNRQIA
    EIGASLIIKHW"
    8029..>8034
    8052..8057
    BASE COUNT      2423 a 1677 c 1757 g 2260 t
ORIGIN
    Query Match      100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 8117;
    Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
    Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
    Db      584 gaagttctattctctagaagtaggaattc 617
    |||||||
    Qy      1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtaggaattc 34

RESULT
ID      CV30497      standard; circular DNA; SYN; 8393 BP.
AC      U30497;
DT      12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT      12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE      Cloning vector pAS2-1, complete sequence.
KM      .
OS      Cloning vector pAS2-1
OC      Artificial sequences; Cloning vectors.
RN      [1]
RP      1-8393
RA      Kitts P.A.;
RT      "ClONTECH Vectors On Disk, version 1.3";
RL      Unpublished.
RN      [2]
RP      1-8393
```

May 14 13:48

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34

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RA      Stile J.S.;
RT      /
RL      Submitted (28-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBI databases.
RL      John S. Stile, ClONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo
    Alto, CA 94303, USA
CC      This vector can be obtained from ClONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030
    Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA. To place an order call (415)
    424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International customers,
    please contact your local distributor. For technical information,
    call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3. This sequence
    has been compiled from information in the sequence databases,
    published literature and other sources, together with partial
    sequences obtained by ClONTECH. If you suspect there is an error in
    this sequence, please contact ClONTECH's Technical Service
    Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3 or
    E-mail TECH@ClONTECH.COM. NCBI gi: 988208
FH      Key
    Location/Qualifiers
FT      source
    1..8393
    /organism="Cloning vector pAS2-1"
    1..1348
    /note="two micron origin of replication (B form)"
FT      rep_origin
    1884..2558
    /gene="TRP1"
    /note="NCBI gi: 988209"
FT      CDS
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /note="pid:g988209"
    2609..3277
    /note="fl+ origin"
    complement(4018..4305)
    /gene="CYH2"
    /note="NCBI gi: 988210"
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /note="pid:g988210"
    4768..5475
    /note="from ADHI gene"
    5502..6065
    /note="contains Gal4 binding domain and epitopes for
    monoclonal antibody binding; NCBI gi: 988211"
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /product="fusion protein"
    /note="pid:g988211"
    5502..5942
    /note="encodes Gal4 binding domain"
    5953..5970
    /note="encodes epitope for monoclonals D11 and F10 binding"
    5971..6016
    /note="multiple cloning site"
    6032..6224
    /note="from ADHI gene; contains stop codons for frame 1,2
    and 3"
    6232..7403
    /note="pUC origin of replication"
    complement(7403..8263)
    /gene="ampicillin resistance"
    /note="NCBI gi: 988212"
    /codon_start=1
    /transl_table=11
    /note="pid:g988212"
    Sequence 8393 BP; 2351 A; 1754 G; 1871 C; 2416 T; 1 other;
SQ
```

May 14 13:48

FLP:ngc

35

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 15; Length 8393;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 965 gaagttctactcttagagaataggaattc 998
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctactacnnnnnnnngaatagaattc 1

RESULT 35
LOCUS CU030497 8393 bp DNA circular SYN 19-SEP-1995
DEFINITION Cloning vector pAS2-1, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U030497
KEYWORDS
SOURCE .
ORGANISM Cloning vector pAS2-1
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 8393)
AUTHORS Kites,P.A.
TITLE CLONTECH Vectors On Disk, version 1.3
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 8393)
AUTHORS Stille,J.S.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (28-JUN-1995) John S. Stille, CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc.,
4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA
This vector can be obtained from CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030
Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA. To place an order call
(415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International
customers, please contact your local distributor. For technical
information, call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3.
This sequence has been compiled from information in the sequence
databases, published literature and other sources, together with
partial sequences obtained by CLONTECH. If you suspect there is an
error in this sequence, please contact CLONTECH's Technical
Service Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3
or E-mail TECH@CLONTECH.COM.

FEATURES
source NCBI gi: 988208
Location/Qualifiers
1..8393
/organism="Cloning vector pAS2-1"
1..1348
/note="two micron origin of replication (B form)"
1884..2558
/gene="TRP1"
/note="NCBI gi: 988209"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSYINFTSSGRLVAVCGASTAEACALDSDADLLGTCPPRR
KRTIDPVIARKISSLVKAYKNSGCPRYLGVFRAGPKREYVALVNDYIGDVLQHD
ESHOEYOEFLGPIVKRLVFPKDCNILLNAA50KPHSFIPLEDSAGTCELLDMSI
SDWVGQSPESLIEFHLACGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDSGCEITNGVDSKIAAF
VKNNAK"
2609..3277
/note="fl+ origin"
complement(4018..4305)
/gene="CYH2"
/note="NCBI gi: 988210"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MDSRFTTKRKRGVSAQKGRIGKRRKRPGRGMAAGOHHRIN
MDKYHPGTFGKXMTETILPOATSSLEASLELQIVDIDPRQEPITLETGF"

May 14 13:48

FLP:ngc

36

promoter 4768..5475
/note="from ADH1 gene"
CDS 5502..6065
/note="contains Gal4 binding domain and epitopes for
monoclonal antibody binding; NCBI gi: 988211"
/transl_table=11
/codon_start=1
/product="fusion protein"
/translation="MKLSSIEQACDICKIKKCKEKPKCAKCLKNMEGRVSPKT
KRSPIDRAHIEVESRLERLEQLEFLIPREDLMLKMDISDIDKALLTGFLVQNDV
NKDAVTRLASVETDMPITLQHRISATSSSESSNKGROLTVSPLOYPALTHMA
EAEPFCIRRPAAKLIPGEFLMIDFYF"
5502..5942
/note="encodes Gal4 binding domain"
misc_feature 5953..5970
/note="encodes epitope for monoclonals D11 and F10
binding"
misc_feature 5971..6016
/note="multiple cloning site"
terminator 6032..6224
/note="from ADH1 gene; contains stop codons for frame 1,2
and 3"
rep_origin 6232..7403
/note="pUC origin of replication"
complement(7403..8263)
/gene="ampicillin resistance"
CDS /note="NCBI gi: 988212"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSIQFNVALLFPFACLPVFAHPETLVKVADEQQLGARVGI
EIDLNSGKILESPREFPMSTKRVLAGVLSRIDAGQQLGRRIRHSQNDLVE
KSPYKETHITDGMVERELCSAITMDSNTPANLLITIGSPRELTAFLINMGDHYTL
DRWPEPLNDAIPNDQDTTMEVAMATTLAKLLITTELLITLASRQOLIIMHEAKRAGLA
LRSLAPGWFIADKSGAGERSGRIIALGPDGSPRIVITVTSQATWDEERRQIA
ELGASLIKHW"

BASE COUNT 2351 a 1754 c 1871 g 2416 t 1 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 8393;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 965 gaagttctactcttagagaataggaattc 998
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctactacnnnnnnnngaatagaattc 1

RESULT 36
LOCUS YEP213 10667 bp DNA circular SYN 17-NOV-1993
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector YEp213, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03499
KEYWORDS
SOURCE .
ORGANISM Cloning vector YEp213.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Rose,A.B. and Broach,J.R.
TITLE Propagation and expression of cloned genes in yeast: 2-umcircle
based vectors
JOURNAL Meth. Enzymol. 185, 234-279 (1990)
MEDLINE 90340124
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission

May 14 13:48

FLP:rgc

37

JOURNAL Submitted (16-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416341
FEATURES
source 1..10667
/lab_host="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/organism="Cloning vector YEp213"

BASE COUNT 2837 a 2459 c 2250 g 3021 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 10667;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9951 gaattccatacttcttagaagaatgaacttc 9984
|||||
Cp 34 gaattccatactcnnnnnnnnngaatgaacttc 1

RESULT 37
LOCUS YEP13 10667 bp DNA circular SYN 17-NOV-1993
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector YEp13, complete sequence.
ACCESSION 003498
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector YEp13.
ORGANISM Cloning vector YEp13
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Rose, A.B. and Broach, J.R.
TITLE Propagation and expression of cloned genes in yeast: 2-umcircle based vectors
JOURNAL Meth. Enzymol. 185, 234-279 (1990)
MEDLINE 90340124
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (16-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
NCBI gi: 416340
COMMENT
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10667
/lab_host="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/organism="Cloning vector YEp13"

BASE COUNT 2889 a 2443 c 2366 g 2969 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 10667;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9951 gaattccatacttcttagaagaatgaacttc 9984
|||||
Cp 34 gaattccatactcnnnnnnnnngaatgaacttc 1

RESULT 38
LOCUS YSCP12M 200 bp DNA pln 10-DEC-1984
DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid (A-form) inverted repeat region.
ACCESSION R01710
KEYWORDS plasmid.
SOURCE Yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid DNA.

May 14 13:48

FLP:rgc

38

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 200)
AUTHORS Fagrellius, T.J. and Livingston, D.M.
TITLE Location of DNase I sensitive cleavage sites in the yeast 2 mu-m plasmid DNA chromosome
JOURNAL J. Mol. Biol. 173, 1-13 (1984)
MEDLINE 84138647
COMMENT [1] examines whether cleavage sites are specific when the DNA-associated protein is stripped away and draws the conclusion that the specificity of DNase I is dependent on the presence of nucleoprotein.

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..200
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

BASE COUNT 57 a 47 c 46 g 50 t
ORIGIN 103 bp upstream of XbaI site.

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 43; Length 200;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 90 gaattccatacttcttagaagaatgaacttc 123
|||||
Cp 34 gaattccatactcnnnnnnnnngaatgaacttc 1

RESULT 39
LOCUS PRS424 5616 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS424 with TRP1 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION 003453
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector PRS424.
ORGANISM Cloning vector PRS424
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Sikorski, R.S. and Hieter, P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Christianson, T.W., Sikorski, R.S., Dante, M., Shero, J.H. and Hieter, P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
NCBI gi: 416324
COMMENT
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..5616
/organism="Cloning vector PRS424"

BASE COUNT 1513 a 1221 c 1356 g 1526 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 61; Length 5616;

May 14 13:48

FLP rcg

39

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5169 gaagtcctatacttcttagaataagaacttc 5202
|||||
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 40
LOCUS PRS426 5726 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS426 with URA3 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03451
KEYWORDS
ORGANISM
SOURCE Cloning vector PRS426.
Cloning vector PRS426
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
NCBI gi: 416322

COMMENT
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..5726
/organism="cloning vector PRS426"

BASE COUNT 1568 a 1246 c 1370 g 1542 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 61; Length 5726;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5279 gaagtcctatacttcttagaataagaacttc 5312
|||||
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 41
LOCUS CYU37458 6624 bp DNA circular SYN 08-NOV-1995
DEFINITION Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300 with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).
ACCESSION U37458
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector YRTAG300.
Cloning vector YRTAG300
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6624)
AUTHORS Lieberman,B.
TITLE Direct Submission
Submitted (03-OCT-1995) Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA
NCBI gi: 1052969

COMMENT
NCBI gi: 1052969

May 14 13:48

FLP rcg

40

FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..6624
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/note="based on PRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1 promoter, Cyc terminator and the hemagglutinin coding region fused in frame to a start codon and two restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
574..1434
/note="NCBI gi: 1052970"

CDS
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/product="beta-lactamase"
/translation="MSIQHERVALIPFPFAECPLVFAHPETIKVKQAEQGLGARVYIEIDANSKILLESFPEREPFPMSTFVLLCGAVSLIADGEDLGRRIHYSDNIVEYSPYTKRHLDGQMTVELCSAII TMSDNTANLLITTI GGPPELITAFILANMCDHYTFLDRMEPELMEALPNDENDTTTPYAMAATTIKLITLIGELITLASRQULIDMEADKVAAGPLRSALPAGMTADKSGAGERSRCIIIALGPDKPSRIVITITGSOATMDEENRQIALETGASLIKHM"
3040..3098
/note="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HATAG-SSTI-XHOI)"
complement(4514..5215)
/gene="TRP1"
/note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
/translation="MKHTKAMSMSVINFTGSGP LKRVCGIAGSTEAACALDSADLLGILICVNPKRRTIDPVARKISLIVKAYKNSGTPKVIWGYVRNQPEDVIALVNDYGLDIYQJLHDESKQETQEPILGPVTKALVPRDCHITLSAASKRHSPTPLPDSAGCTGELIDWNSISDPMVGRSPESPIHFMLAGGLTPENVGQALRLNGVIGDVSGETVNGV KDSKRIANFVKAKK"

BASE COUNT 1845 a 1543 c 1397 g 1839 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 84; Length 6624;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaacttc 6103
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 42
ID CY37458 standard; circular DNA; FUN; 6624 BP.
AC U37458;
DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300 with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).
DE with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).
KW Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)
OS Eukaryota; Plantae; Thallophyta; Eumycota; Hemiascomycetes;
OC Endomycetales; Saccharomycetales.
RN [1]
RP 1-6624
RA Lieberman B.;
RT ;
RL Submitted (03-OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA
CC NCBI gi: 1052969
FH Key location/Qualifiers
FH

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FT source 1..6624
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
FT FT /note="based on pBS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1
FT promoter, CysC terminator and the hemagglutinin coding
FT region fused in frame to a start codon and and two
FT restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
FT CDS 574..1434
/ncbi="NCBI gi: 1052970"
FT /codon_start=1
FT /transl_table=1
FT /product="beta-Lactamase"
FT /note="pid:q1052970"
FT misc_feature 3040..3098
/ncbi="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HA7AG-SS71-XHO1)"
FT /note="complement(4514..5215)"
FT CDS /gene="TRP1"
FT /note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
FT /codon_start=1
FT /transl_table=1
FT /product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
FT /note="pid:q1052971"
SQ Sequence 6624 BP; 1845 A; 1543 C; 1397 G; 1839 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 2; Length 6624;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 6103
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaagctc 1

RESULT 43
ID CV33753 standard; circular DNA; SYN; 7834 BP.
AC U33753;
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADHI promoter, complete
DE sequence.
DE KM
OS Cloning vector pADNS
OC Artificial sequences; Cloning vectors.
RN [1]
RP 1-7834
RX MEDLINE; 89264471.
RA Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M.,
RA Wiegler M.;
RT "Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a
RT high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:3599-3603(1989).
RN [2]
RP 1-7834
RA Stillman D.J.;
RT ;
RL Submitted (10-AUG-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics,
RL Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health
RL Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
CC NCBI gi: 988314
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source 1..7834
/organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
FT misc_feature 1..38
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FT FT /note="polylinker"
FT terminator 39..505
/ncbi="ADHI"
FT FT 6381..7834
FT promoter /gene="ADHI"
SQ Sequence 7834 BP; 2192 A; 1672 C; 1646 G; 2324 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 15; Length 7834;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5763 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 5796
|||||
Oy 1 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaagctc 34

RESULT 44
ID A19996 standard; DNA; SYN; 7859 BP.
AC A19996;
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Created)
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Last updated, Version 1)
DE SEQ ID NO: 4; Synthetic plasmid pSM6.
DE KM
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
RN [1]
RA /
RT "PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS";
RL Patent number W09109125-A/4, 27-JUN-1991.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH FT source 1..7859
/organism="Artificial sequences"
FT FT Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;
SQ

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 88; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 3164
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaagctc 1

RESULT 45
LOCUS A18079 7984 bp DNA 22-APR-1994
DEFINITION Yeast expression vector pSM6 seq ID No: 19.
ACCESSION A18079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified.
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7984)
AUTHORS
TITLE PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE PROTEINS COMPRISING AN ACTIVE PROTEIN AND
AN INTEGRIN-AFFINITY SEQUENCE
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9207874-A 33 14-MAY-1992;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 513171
FEATURES
source 1..7984
/organism="Artificial sequences"
/lab_host="Yeast expression vector pSM6"
BASE COUNT 2345 a 1695 c 1638 g 2306 t
```

May 14 13:48

File

43

ORIGIN

Query Match

84.6%; Score 22; DB 34; Length 7984;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaactc 3164

|||||

Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaactc 1

Search completed: Tue May 14 13:58:25 1996
Job time : 534 secs.

May 14 13:50

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1

FLP SITE

(TM)

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Merch_mn n.a. - n.a. database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm

Run on: Tue May 14 13:58:43 1996; MasPar time 4.93 Seconds

458.714 Million cell updates/sec

Tabular output not generated.

Title: >FLP
Description: (1-34) from frt.seq
Perfect Score: 26
N.A. Sequence: 1 gaagttccattcnnnnnnngataggaattc 34
Comp: ctccaagataagnnnnnnnnnatactctgaag

Scoring table: TABLE default
Gap 10

Mmatch STD : Dbase 0; Query 0

Searched: 84802 seqs, 33246950 bases x 2

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database: n-geneseq22
1:part1 2:part2 3:part3 4:part4 5:part5 6:part6 7:part7
8:part8 9:part9 10:part10 11:part11 12:part12 13:part13
14:part14 15:part15 16:part16

Statistics: Mean 5.329; Variance 3.136; scale 1.699

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description	Pred. No.
c 1	26	100.0	54	12	Complete FRT site lac	5.30e-06
2	26	100.0	1340	15	Neomycin-resistance c	5.30e-06
3	26	100.0	7859	7	psm6 for expression o	5.30e-06
4	26	100.0	7859	2	Shuttle vector psm6.	5.30e-06
5	26	100.0	7984	4	psm6 expression vecto	5.30e-06
6	25	96.2	33	5	Sequence of FLP recom	2.13e-05
c 7	24	92.3	41	12	Partial FRT site lack	8.46e-05
8	22	84.6	54	12	Complete FRT site lac	1.28e-03
c 9	22	84.6	91	9	Oligonucleotide probe	1.28e-03

May 14 13:50

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2

c 10	22	84.6	1340	15	Neomycin-resistance c	1.28e-03
c 11	22	84.6	7859	2	Shuttle vector psm6.	1.28e-03
c 12	22	84.6	7859	7	psm6 for expression o	1.28e-03
c 13	22	84.6	7984	4	psm6 expression vecto	1.28e-03
c 14	21	80.8	33	5	Sequence of FLP recom	4.88e-03
c 15	20	76.9	41	12	Partial FRT site lack	1.83e-02
c 16	20	76.9	91	9	Oligonucleotide probe	1.83e-02
c 17	16	61.5	204	1	Base substituted E.co	2.91e+00
c 18	16	61.5	4093	9	ced-4.	2.91e+00
c 19	15	57.7	42	12	DNA primer used for c	9.70e+00
c 20	15	57.7	1047	2	Human Natriuretic Pep	9.70e+00
c 21	15	57.7	1971	10	cDNA encoding recep	9.70e+00
c 22	15	57.7	3249	12	E.coli/S.cerevisiae s	9.70e+00
c 23	15	57.7	3400	12	E.coli/S.cerevisiae s	9.70e+00
c 24	15	57.7	5211	13	Pre-pro-cobra C3 codi	9.70e+00
c 25	15	57.7	6824	7	K.lactis/S. cerevisiae	9.70e+00
c 26	14	53.8	204	1	Base substituted E.co	3.13e+01
c 27	14	53.8	498	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 28	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 29	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 30	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 31	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 32	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 33	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 34	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 35	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 36	14	53.8	501	3	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 37	14	53.8	1561	4	Encodes human Liver c	3.13e+01
c 38	14	53.8	1997	8	Human interleukin 9 r	3.13e+01
c 39	14	53.8	3249	12	E.coli/S.cerevisiae s	3.13e+01
c 40	14	53.8	3400	12	E.coli/S.cerevisiae s	3.13e+01
c 41	14	53.8	4093	9	ced-4.	3.13e+01
c 42	14	53.8	10097	3	STWac239 nef-deletio	3.13e+01
c 43	14	53.8	10279	3	STWac239 proviral ge	3.13e+01
c 44	14	53.8	12151	10	Rice starch branching	3.13e+01
c 45	14	53.8	12151	12	Rice starch branching	3.13e+01

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID 067140 standard; DNA; 54 BP.
AC 067140;
DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE Complete FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.
KW Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN W09417176-A.
PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.
PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.
PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;
DR WPI; 94-264090/32.
PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PS Disclosure, Page 51 79pp; English.
CC This sequence is of the complete FRT site which is ligated into the
CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks
CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
SQ Sequence 54 BP; 18 A; 9 C; 11 G; 16 T;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 12; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;

May 14 13:50

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5

PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
 PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PA (BRRI-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG;
 WP1; 91-208151/28.
 PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PT prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from *S. cerevisiae*. It is
 CC deposited in *S. cerevisiae* strain BU2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both *E. coli* and *S. cere-*
 CC *visiae* and contains origins of replication for both, the *leu2* gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The *E. coli*
 CC sequences are derived from *E. coli* ColEI-based replicon pMT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC which contains hybrid DNA from *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the *S. cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in *E. coli* K12 HW87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
 CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 2; Length 7859;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaagc 3164
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnnrgatagaagc 34
 RESULT 5
 ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KM *Escherichia coli*; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; *leu2*; EGF;
 KM ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KM phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
 PN M09207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon A;
 DR WP1; 92-183627/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing

May 14 13:50

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6

PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both *S. cerevisiae* and *Escherichia*
 CC *coli* as it contains the *leu2* gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC also contains the *leu2* gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in *E.*
 CC *coli*. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through *E. coli* and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and the *S.*
 CC *cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 4; Length 7984;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaagc 3164
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnnrgatagaagc 34
 RESULT 6
 ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
 AC Q29100;
 DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
 DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
 KM FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
 KM gene inactivation; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key
 FT misc.feature Location/Qualifiers
 FT 14..21
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /label= spacer
 PN M09215694-A.
 PD 17-SEP-1992.
 PF 06-MAR-1992; U01899.
 PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
 PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
 PI Ogorman SV, Wahl GM;
 DR WP1; 92-331739/40.
 PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
 PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
 PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
 PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
 CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
 CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
 CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of *S. cerevisiae* during DNA replication.
 CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
 CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
 CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
 CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
 CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other

May 14 13:50

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7

CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.

Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Query Match 96.2%; Score 25; DB 5; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 75.8%; Pred. No. 2.13e-05;

Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 gaagttcctattctctagaagatagaactt 33

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaactt 33

RESULT 7

ID Q67141 standard; DNA; 41 BP.

AC Q67141;

DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)

DE Partial FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.

KM Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09417176-A.

PD 04-AUG-1994.

PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.

PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.

PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.

PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;

DR WPI; 94-264090/32.

PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells

PS Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.

CC This sequence is of the partial FRT site which is ligated into the

CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks

CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the

CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.

SQ Sequence 41 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 8 G; 13 T;

Query Match 92.3%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 41;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 8.46e-05;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5 agttcctacttctctagaatagaacttc 36

|||||

Cp 32 agttcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 8

ID Q67140 standard; DNA; 54 BP.

AC Q67140;

DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)

DE Complete FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.

KM Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09417176-A.

PD 04-AUG-1994.

PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.

PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.

PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.

PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;

DR WPI; 94-264090/32.

PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells

PS Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.

CC This sequence is of the complete FRT site which is ligated into the

CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks

May 14 13:50

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8

CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.

Sequence 54 BP; 18 A; 9 C; 11 G; 16 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 12; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6 gaagttcctacttctctagaatagaacttc 39

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 9

ID Q51746 standard; cDNA; 91 BP.

AC Q51746;

DT 31-MAY-1994 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A

KM Oligonucleotide; DNA probe; mycobacteria; disease diagnosis;

ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN EP-571911-A.

PD 01-DEC-1993.

PF 24-MAY-1993; 108325.

PR 26-MAY-1992; US-889651.

PA (BECT) BECTON DICKINSON CO.

PI Shank DD, Spears PA;

DR WPI; 93-378844/48.

PT New oligonucleotide probes specific for Mycobacteria - used for

PT detection and amplification of Mycobacteria nucleic acid in

PT samples

PS Claim 3; Page 14; 23pp; English.

CC Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A consists of nucleotides 5-95 of MK14

CC (Q51735). It hybridized to all spp. of mycobacteria tested, but

CC cross reacted to a few non-mycobacterial spp. The probe may

CC be useful as an initial screen for mycobacterial infection.

CC See also Q51735-45 and Q51747-59.

SQ Sequence 91 BP; 5 A; 17 C; 15 G; 4 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 9; Length 91;

Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;

Matches 0; Conservative 24; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 19 vlvvhhshvhhvhhvhhvhhvhhvhhv 52

|||||

Cp 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 1

RESULT 10

ID Q93078 standard; cDNA; 1340 BP.

AC Q93078;

DT 10-DEC-1995 (first entry)

DE Neomycin-resistance cassette.

KM Alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase; alpha-1,3-GalT; transgenic animal;

KM mouse; hyperacute rejection; xenotransplantation; donor organ;

KM allograft rejection; Gal epitope; gene disruption;

KM homologous recombination; knock-out; neomycin-resistance; ss.

OS Not specified.

PN Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_feature 1..28

FT /*tag= a

FT /function= linker sequence

FT misc_feature 29..104

FT /*tag= b

May 14 13:50

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9

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FT /function= FLP recombinase target site
FT enhancer 105..249
FT /*tag= c
FT /function= polyoma virus enhancer repeats
FT promoter 250..385
FT /*tag= d
FT /function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase
FT promoter
FT CDS 385..1188
FT /*tag= e
FT /product= neomycin-phosphotransferase
FT polyA_signal 1189..1249
FT /*tag= f
FT /function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase
FT polyA_signal
FT misc_feature 1250..1310
FT /*tag= g
FT /function= FLP recombinase target site
FT misc_feature 1311..1340
FT /*tag= h
FT /function= linker sequences
PN M09520661-A1.
PD 03-AUG-1995.
PF 27-JAN-1995; 180088.
PR 27-JAN-1994; US-188607.
PR 26-JAN-1995; US-188607.
PA (BRES-) BRESATEC LTD.
PA (SVIN-) ST VINCENT'S HOSPITAL MELBOURNE LTD.
PI Crawford RJ, Dapice AUF, Pearce MJ, Rathjen PD;
PI Robb AJ;
PI MFI; 95-275446/36.
DR
PT New alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase and leukaemia inhibitor factor
PT - corsesp. DNA and nucleic acid constructs for inactivating the
PT transferase gene; for eliminating hyperacute region in human
PT transplants
PS Disclosure; Fig.16a-16b; 184pp; English.
CC The neomycin-resistance cassette given in 093078 was used in the
CC development of a DNA construct (pNeo-alpha-CT10.8B) used to
CC interrupt the mouse alpha-1,3-GalT gene by means of homologous
CC recombination as a means of suppressing the Gal epitope.
SQ Sequence 1340 BP; 285 A; 362 C; 391 G; 302 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 15; Length 1340;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 48 gaagttcctctctctagaagatagaagacttc 81
|||||
CP 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaacttc 1

```

RESULT 11
ID 012154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q12154;
DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Shuttle vector pSM6.
KM Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
KM antithrombotic; thrombolysis; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN M09109125-A.
PD 27-JUN-1991.
PR 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
PR 07-DEC-1990; MO-G01911.

May 14 13:50

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10

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PA (BRBI-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplowski LG;
DR MFI; 91-208151/28.
PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
PT prophylaxis.
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both, the leu2 gene
CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
CC sequences are derived from E. coli ColEI-based replicon pMT153. The
CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
CC which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
CC in E. coli K12 HM87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
CC occurring.
CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 2; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 3131 gaagttcctctctctagaagatagaagacttc 3164
|||||
CP 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaacttc 1

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RESULT 12
ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE pSM6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KM SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KM macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KM psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KM circular; ds.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 1773
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN M09333206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Craig S, Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI Hunter MG;

DR WP1; 93-227322/28.
 PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MLP-1
 PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
 PT providing better tissue penetration
 PS Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
 CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
 CC the extracellular medium after expression in *S. cerevisiae*.
 CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
 CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
 CC used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
 CC vector pSM6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
 CC *S. cerevisiae*.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
 Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 7; Length 7859;
 Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1,28e-03;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaattctattctctagaagaatagaaggaattc 3164
 ||||||||| | | |||||||||
 Cp 34 gaattctattcactacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaaggaattc 1
 RESULT 13
 ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSM6 expression vector.
 KM *Escherichia coli*; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
 KM ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KM phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
 PN M09207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon A;
 DR WP1; 92-183627/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
 PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSM6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both *S. cerevisiae* and *Escherichia*
 CC *coli* as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
 CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in *E.*
 CC *coli*. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through *E. coli* and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSM6
 CC contains contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and the *S.*
 CC *cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast POK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSM6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSM6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 4; Length 7984;
 Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1,28e-03;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaattctattctctagaagaatagaaggaattc 3164
 ||||||||| | | |||||||||
 Cp 34 gaattctattcactacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaaggaattc 1
 RESULT 14
 ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
 AC Q29100;
 DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
 DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
 KM FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
 KM gene inactivation; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc_feature 14..21
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /label= spacer
 PN M09215694-A.
 PD 17-SEP-1992.
 PF 06-MAR-1992; U01899.
 PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
 PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
 PI Ogorman SV, Wahl GM;
 DR WP1; 92-331739/40.
 PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
 PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
 PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
 PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
 CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
 CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
 CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of *S. cerevisiae* during DNA replication.
 CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
 CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29100. The FLP recombination target site
 CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
 CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
 CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
 CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
 CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
 CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
 CC apparently missing base would be C.
 SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;
 Query Match 80.8%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 33;
 Best Local Similarity 69.7%; Pred. No. 4,88e-03;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 1 gaattctattctctagaagaatagaaggaattc 33
 ||||||||| | | |||||||||
 Cp 34 gaattctattcactacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaaggaattc 2
 RESULT 15
 ID Q67141 standard; DNA; 41 BP.
 AC Q67141;
 DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)
 DE Partial FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.
 KM Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN M09417176-A.

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15

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PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; U5-010997.
PA (PURD ) PURDUE RES FOUND.
PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;
PI WPI; 94-264090/32.
DR
PS DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PT Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.
CC This sequence is of the partial FRT site which is ligated into the
CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks
CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
CC Sequence 41 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 8 G; 13 T;
SQ

Db 5 agttctactctctagatagaagaaac 36
   ||||| 1 |||||
Qy 3 agttctactctcnnnnnnnnngtatagaac 34

RESULT 16
ID 051746 standard; cDNA; 91 BP.
AC 051746;
AD 31-MAY-1994 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A
KM Oligonucleotide; DNA probe; mycobacteria; disease diagnosis;
KM ss.
KT Synthetic.
PN EP-571911-A.
PD 01-DEC-1993.
PF 24-MAY-1993; 108325.
PR 26-MAY-1992; U5-899651.
PA (BECT ) BECTON DICKINSON CO.
PI Shank DD, Spears PA;
PI WPI; 93-378844/48.
DR
PT New oligo:nucleotide probes specific for Mycobacteria - used for
PT detection and amplification of Mycobacteria nucleic acid in
PT samples
PT Claim 3; Page 14; 23pp; English.
PS Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A consists of nucleotides 5-95 of MK14
CC (Q51735). It hybridized to all spp. of mycobacteria tested, but
CC crosses reacted to a few non-mycobacterial spp. The probe may
CC be useful as an initial screen for mycobacterial infection.
CC See also Q51735-45 and Q51747-59.
CC Sequence 91 BP; 5 A; 17 C; 15 G; 4 T;
Qy

Query Match 76.9%; Score 20; DB 9; Length 91;
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1.83e-02;
Matches 0; Conservative 23; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 12 svhsyvvvhvshhshvhhvhhvshvsvvvvhv 45
   ::::::::::: : :::::::::::
Qy 1 gaagttctactctcnnnnnnnnngtatagaac 34

RESULT 17
ID N81164 standard; DNA; 204 BP.
AC N81164;
AD 08-NOV-1990 (first entry)
DE Base substituted E.coli beta-galactosidase alpha-fragment.
KM E.coli beta galactosidase alpha-fragment; base substitutions; ss.

```

May 14 13:50

FLP, mg

14

OS	Escherichia coli.	Location/Qualifiers
FT	Key	misc_feature 19..69
FT	misc_feature	19..69
FT	/tag= a	
FT	/function=	multiple cloning site
FT	primer_bind	187..204
FT	/tag= b	
PN	EP-285123-A.	
PD	05-MAY-1988.	105163.
PF	30-MAR-1988;	03-APR-1987; US-034819.
PR	03-APR-1987;	US-034819.
PA	(SUSO) SUOMEN SOKERI OY.	
PI	Lehtovaara P, Knowles J, Koivu A, Bamford J, Reinikainen T;	
DR	WPI; 88-279927/40.	
PT	Introducing random point mutations into nucleic acids -	
PT	by prep of single stranded template, annealing a primer, elongation,	
PT	PT misincorporation, completion of molecules and screening.	
PS	Disclosure; p; English.	
CC	Random point mutations were introduced into the alpha fragment of	
CC	E.coli beta-galactosidase. The wild type sequence was obtained as a	
CC	single stranded template and an oligonucleotide was hybridised to	
CC	it to generate a popn of DNA molecules which terminate at all	
CC	possible nucleotide positions within a specified region. The	
CC	variable 3' ends generated in this way are used as primers for	
CC	reverse transcriptase. Nucleotides are misincorporated by the	
CC	transcriptase and the molecules are completed to forms that can be	
CC	amplified and then expressed in a suitable host-vector system.	
CC	The sequence covers all 176 diff base substitutions, most of which	
CC	occurred singularly in any given mutant.	
CC	See also P80575.	
SQ	Sequence 204 BP; 21 A; 47 C; 17 G; 11 T; 108 Others;	
Query Match 61.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 204;		
Best Local Similarity 18.5%; Pred. No. 2,91e+00;		
Matches 5; Conservative 15; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Db	159 hvchvnhbmrwayrhdrrdvh 185	
Cp	29 tccatcactnnnnnnnngaatggaact 3	
RESULT 18		
ID	049264 standard; DNA; 4093 BP.	
AC	049264;	
DT	28-APR-1994 (first entry)	
DE	ced-4.	
KM	Long-distance homology; evolution; nematode;	
KM	hybridisation; lower organism; structural homologue;	
KM	Alzheimer's disease; cell death gene; PCR; polymerase chain reaction;	
KM	ciona intestinalis; echinoderm; lamprey; puffer fish;	
KM	mammal; probe; ds.	
OS	Caenorhabditis briggsae.	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	CDS	459..3246
FT	/tag= a	
FT	/*product=	ced-4 gene product
FT	exon	459..908
FT	/tag= b	
FT	exon	986..1081
FT	/*tag= c	
FT	exon	1383..1472
FT	/tag= d	
FT	exon	1651..1716
FT	/tag= e	

```
FT exon 1834..2112
FT /*tag= f
FT exon 2477..2752
FT /*tag= g
FT exon 2802..2906
FT /*tag= h
FT exon 3031..3246
FT /*tag= i
PN W09320237-A.
PD 14-OCT-1993.
PF 01-APR-1993; U03102.
PR 01-APR-1992; US-861458.
PA (CAMP-) CAMBRIDGE NEUROSCIENCE INC.
PI Johnson CD, Marchionni MA;
DR WPI; 93-336943/42.
DR P-PSDB; R42742.
PT Long-distance homology cloning of genes from lower organisms -
PT used to identify DNA that codes for evolutionary conserved
PT aminoacid sequences
PS Disclosure; Fig 8; 188pp; English.
CC The primers/probes (Q49266-Q49295) are used to isolate the ced-4
CC gene from the nematode C. briggsae.
SQ Sequence 4093 BP; 1226 A; 792 C; 726 G; 1346 T;
```

Query Match

61.5%; Score 16; DB 9; Length 4093;
Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 2.91e+00;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Db 3228 gaagttcacatccaatagctgataagaattc 3261
||||| 11111111111111111111111111111111
Qy 1 gaagttcattcnnnnnnnnngatagaattc 34
```

RESULT 19

```
ID Q67134 standard; DNA; 42 BP.
AC Q67134;
DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE DNA primer used for construction of FRT containing vectors.
KM DNA primer; FRT sequence; vector; maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass;
KM protoplast; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN W09417176-A.
PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.
PA (PURDUE RES FOUNDD.
PI Hodges TK, Iyznlik LA;
DR WPI; 94-264090/32.
PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PS Disclosure; Page 49; 79pp; English.
CC This primer is used in the construction of FRT containing vectors
CC which are used in the construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
CC This primer is annealed to another primer (Q67135) and incubated
CC with T4 DNA-polymerase and each dNTP to form a complete FRT
CC recombination site of 48 bp.
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 12 A; 9 C; 7 G; 14 T;
```

Query Match

57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Db 8 gaagttcattccgaagttccat 32
||||| 11111111111111111111111111111111
Qy 1 gaagttcattcnnnnnnnnngat 25
```

```
RESULT 20
ID Q10572 standard; DNA; 1047 BP.
AC Q10572;
DT 09-APR-1991 (first entry)
DE Human Natriuretic Peptide Receptor B.
KM NPB8; ANP; BNP; CNP; kidney failure; heart failure; protein kinase;
KM hyperaldosteronism; glaucoma; guanylyl cyclase.
OS Homo sapiens.
```

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

```
FT Peptide 1..22
FT /label= signal sequence
FT Protein 12
FT /label= mature NPB8
FT Domain 23..455
FT /label= extracellular domain
FT /note= "binds natriuretic peptides A, B and C]"
FT Domain 456..456
FT /label= transmembrane domain
FT Domain 479..1047
FT /label= cytoplasmic domain
FT /note= "GC and protien kinase activity"
FT Modified -site 24..26
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 35..37
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 161..163
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 195..197
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 244..246
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 277..279
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 349..351
FT /label= N-glycos site
FT Modified -site 600..602
FT /label= N-glycos site
PN W09100292-A.
PD 10-JAN-1991.
PF 22-JUN-1990; U03586.
PR 23-JUN-1989; US-370673.
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PI Chang M, Goeddel D, Lowe D;
DR WPI; 91-036711/05.
DR N-PSDB; Q10324.
PT Natriuretic protein receptor B - for diagnosis and treatment of
PT kidney failure, heart failure, hyperaldosteronism, glaucoma etc.
PS Claim 3; Fig 1; 49pp; English.
CC The sequence was derived from the DNA encoding natriuretic peptide
CC receptor B, NPB8, having guanylyl cyclase (GC) activity and protein
CC kinase activity. The DNA can be inserted into expression vectors
CC for the prodn. of the protein, opt. after being mutated to produce
CC NPB8 analogues. The protein has a mol wt. of 115 kD (calculated Mr=
CC 114,952). The protein (or variants) can be used in treatment of
CC natriuretic peptide disorders, and also to isolate peptides using
CC affinity chromatography. Antibodies with affinity for NPB8 can
CC also be prepd.
SQ Sequence 1047 BP; 87 A; 15 C; 83 G; 51 T;
```

Query Match

57.7%; Score 15; DB 2; Length 1047;
Best Local Similarity 21.2%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
Matches 7; Conservative 13; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 83 savdhknyhdnmnqgcynaavarnashw 115
 :|:: : :| | | | : : |::
 Cp 34 gaqtlcctacatadnNNNNNNNgaatagaactt 2

RESULT 21
 ID 056791 standard; cDNA; 1971 BP.
 AC 056791;
 DT 07-OCT-1994 (first entry)
 DE cDNA encoding receptor for C-terminus of beta-amyloid precursor.
 KW Receptor; protein; alzhimers disease; antibodies;
 KW transgenic animal; diagnosis; detection; therapy; agonist;
 KW antagonist; antisense; ribozyme; beta amyloid precursor protein;
 KW C100-R; ss.
 OS Rattus rattus.
 FH Key
 FT CDS Location/Qualifiers
 FT /tag= a
 FT /product= Beta amyloid precursor protein receptor.
 PN M09405811-A.
 PD 17-MAR-1994.
 PF 31-AUG-1993; U08229.
 PR 31-AUG-1992; US-938184.
 PR 30-AUG-1993; US-938184.
 PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
 PA (MCLE-) MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP.
 PI Kozlowski MR, Manly SP, Nave RJ;
 DR WPJ; 94-101215/12.
 DR P-PSDBJ; R50951.
 PT Cloning and expression of beta APP-C100 receptor - facilitating
 PT study, diagnosis and therapy of Alzheimer's disease
 PS Claim 8; Page 49-51; 78pp; English.
 CC The cDNA encodes a receptor for the C-terminus of the beta amyloid
 CC precursor protein (the C100-R) and so facilitates the elucidation of
 CC the function of C100-R and its role in the development of Alzhimers
 CC disease. It may be used in hybridisation assays of biopsies or
 CC autopsies to diagnose abnormalities of C100-R expression. Antisense
 CC or ribozyme molecules designed on the basis of the C100-R DNA
 CC sequence may be utilised to block transcription and expression of the
 CC C100-R gene. Antibodies specific for the C100-R may be used to
 CC determine the pattern of receptor expression in biopsy tissue, or for
 CC diagnostic imaging in vivo. Transgenic animals containing the C100-R
 CC DNA as the transgene may be engineered to determine the in vivo
 CC effects of the beta amyloid precursor protein-C100 agonists or
 CC antagonists, or to profile other agents which are potentially
 CC therapeutic for alzhimers disease.
 SQ Sequence 1971 BP; 620 A; 440 C; 436 G; 475 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 10; Length 1971;
 Best Local Similarity 61.3%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1499 gtcttcaacttcaagtgaatagaactt 1529
 ||||| | || ||||| |||||
 Cp 31 gtccctacacNNNNNNNgaatagaactt 1

RESULT 22
 ID 071367 standard; DNA; 3249 BP.
 AC 071367;
 DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
 DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8100.
 KW Casette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;

KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
 KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc signal 3003..3225
 FT /tag= a
 FT /label= 2mu replication region.
 FT misc feature 2375..2666
 FT /tag= b
 FT /label= STB locus.
 FT CDS 461..1117
 FT /tag= c
 FT /product= Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
 PN M09419472-A.
 PD 01-SEP-1994.
 PF 25-FEB-1994; G00373.
 PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
 PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
 PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
 DR WPJ; 94-294335/36.

PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
 PT eep modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
 PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast
 PS Example 3; Page 32-34; 48pp; English.
 CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
 CC plasmid as well as those of a S.cerevisiae plasmid. The vector was
 CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb RsaI fragment which encompassed the
 CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
 CC pVT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLClJ.
 CC BsmHI fragment encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (cat) from
 CC plasmid pMTLClJ was constructed essentially by cloning a 0.8 kb
 CC BsmHI fragment encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (cat) from
 CC plasmid pCM4 (Close and Rodriguez, 1982) into the BsmHI site of
 CC M13mp8. Single stranded DNA prepared from the resulting recombinant
 CC was then used as a template in successive site directed mutagenesis
 CC to eliminate restriction sites from the cat structural gene. Double
 CC stranded DNA of the mutated M13 recombinant was then prepared and
 CC the modified cat gene excised as a 0.8 kb BsmHI fragment, which was
 CC then blunt ended and ligated to a 1.1kb SspI/DraI fragment
 CC encompassing the replication region of plasmid pMTL4 (Chambers et
 CC al., 1988), to give pMTLClJ.
 SQ Sequence 3249 BP; 882 A; 693 C; 743 G; 931 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 3249;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 atagaacttcggaatagaactt 140
 ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Cp 25 atacNNNNNNNgaatagaactt 1

RESULT 23
 ID 071366 standard; DNA; 3400 BP.
 AC 071366;
 DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
 DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8000.
 KW Casette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
 KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
 KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc signal 3154..3376
 FT /tag= a
 FT /label= 2mu replication region.

FT misc feature 2526..2817
 FT /tag= b
 FT /label= STB locus.
 FT CDS 444..1304
 FT /tag= c
 FT /product= Beta lactamase.
 PN W09419472-A.
 FT 01-SEP-1994.
 PD 25-FEB-1994; G00373.
 PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
 PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
 PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
 DR WPI; 94-294335/36.
 PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
 PT esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
 PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast
 PS Example 3; Page 30-32; 48pp; English.
 CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
 CC plasmid as well as those of a *S.cerevisiae* plasmid. The vector was
 CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb KsaI fragment which encompassed the
 CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
 CC pWT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLJ.
 CC Plasmid pMTLJ was derived from pMTL4 (Chambers et al., 1988), by
 CC eliminating the SspI restriction site using the plasmid site
 CC directed mutagenesis method.
 SQ Sequence 3400 BP; 917 A; 738 C; 787 G; 958 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 3400;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 ataggacttcggaatgaattc 140
 |||
 Cp 25 atacNNNNNNNNgaatgaattc 1

RESULT 24
 ID Q77789 standard; DNA; 5211 BP.
 AC Q77789;
 DT 26-JUN-1995 (first entry)
 DE Pre-pro-cobra C3 coding sequence.
 KM Cobra; C3; third component of complement; human; mouse; rat;
 KM X. laevis; pre-pro molecule; beta chain; alpha chain; codon usage;
 KM G+C content; immune response; host defence; ss.
 OS NaJa naJa.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 9..4964
 FT /tag= a
 FT /product= Pre-pro-cobra C3
 FT sig_peptide 9..74
 FT /tag= b
 FT /tag= 75..4961
 FT /tag= c
 FT misc_difference 480..482
 FT /tag= d
 FT /codon= seq:CAA, aa:Asp
 FT misc_difference 483..485
 FT /tag= e
 FT /codon= seq:CAA, aa:Iys
 PN W09423024-A.
 PD 13-OCT-1994.
 PR 07-APR-1994; U03441.
 PR 07-APR-1993; US-043747.
 PA (GEO) UNIV GEORGETOWN.

PI Bredehorst R, Filtzinger DC, Vogel C;
 DR WPI; 94-333186/41.
 DR P-PSDB; R63222.
 PT DNA encoding cobra C3, CVF 1 and CVF 2 - which are used in the
 PT treatment of cancer
 PS Claim 1; Fig 2A-2L; 155pp; English.
 CC This sequence encodes the cobra C3 (third component of complement).
 CC The cDNA sequence of cobra C3 shows a high sequence homology with C3
 CC molecules from human, mouse, rat and X. laevis. Cobra C3 is
 CC synthesised as a pre-pro molecule that is subsequently processed
 CC into the mature two-chain protein by removing the signal peptide and
 CC the four Arg residues between the beta and alpha chain. The alpha
 CC chain comprises 992 amino acids and the beta chain comprises 633
 CC residues, being 12 residues shorter than the human beta chain. Cobra
 CC C3 has a different codon usage compared to mammalian C3 mRNAs. The
 CC G+C content of all known mammalian C3 mRNAs is more than 53%. The
 CC G+C content of cobra C3 mRNA is significantly lower at 43%. The
 CC significance of this difference is not known. C3 is thought to have
 CC important functions in the immune response and host defence.
 SQ Sequence 5211 BP; 1612 A; 1042 C; 1201 G; 1356 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 13; Length 5211;
 Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 711 aagttcttaacattgatggaataaattc 743
 ||||| || |||
 Cp 33 aagttccttaacNNNNNNNNgaatgaattc 1

RESULT 25
 ID Q39050 standard; DNA; 6824 BP.
 AC Q39050;
 DT 28-JUL-1993 (first entry)
 DE K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.
 KM Genetic vector; integration; Kluyveromyces lactis; 25S ribosomal DNA;
 KM Saccharomyces cerevisiae; E. coli; domain; yeast; plasmid; promoter;
 KM expression cassette; HIS3; marker; transformant; human; lyszyme; HIZ;
 KM GAL7; signal sequence; killer toxin; transcription termination signal;
 KM FLP; 2 micron plasmid; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN EP-537456-A.
 PD 21-APR-1993.
 PF 31-AUG-1992; 114838.
 PR 04-SEP-1991; IT-MI2349.
 PA (ISTS) SCLAVO SPA.
 PI Galeotti CL, Gallo E, Riccio ML, Rossolini GM, Thaller MC;
 DR WPI; 93-127394/16.
 PT Vector for Kluyveromyces lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae -
 PT which allows stable multiple integration of DNA for prodn. of
 PT heterologous proteins
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 26pp; English.
 CC This sequence represents a genetic vector which allows the stable
 CC multiple integration of DNA sequences into the genome of Kluyveromyces
 CC lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This sequence can be used in an
 CC integrating vector which comprises a region necessary for the stable
 CC maintenance of the plasmid in E. coli and a domain which acts as an
 CC integrating unit consisting of two not contiguous sequences of the 25S
 CC ribosomal DNA from S. cerevisiae, flanking a genetic marker suitable
 CC for selection of the yeast transformants in which the integration
 CC event has occurred. Other DNA sequences may be introduced into the
 CC integration plasmid, such as expression cassettes. The gene HIS3
 CC from K. lactis and S. cerevisiae is pref. used as a genetic marker
 CC for the selection of transformants and an expression cassette for the

CC production and secretion into the culture medium of human lysozyme.
 CC This complete transformation vector is 7850 bp long and includes the
 CC integration vector of the invention and an expression cassette
 CC comprising the K. lactis GAL7 promoter, the signal sequence of the K.
 CC lactis killer toxin, the cDNA encoding the ripe form of human lysozyme
 CC (HLZ) and the transcription termination signal FLP of the 2 micron
 CC plasmid from *S. cerevisiae*.
 SQ Sequence 6824 BP; 1815 A; 1521 C; 1726 G; 1762 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 7; Length 6824;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2506 gaagtcctatccgaagtcctat 2530
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctatcnnnnnnnnngtat 25

RESULT 26

ID N81164 standard; DNA; 204 BP.

AC N81164;

DT 08-NOV-1990 (first entry)

DE Base substituted E.coli Beta-galactosidase alpha-fragment.

KM E.coli beta galactosidase alpha-fragment; base substitutions; ss.

OS Escherichia coli.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc feature 19..69

FT /*tag= a

FT /function= multiple cloning site

FT primer_bind 187..204

FT /*tag= b

PN EP-285123-A.

PD 05-MAY-1988.

PF 30-MAR-1988; 105163.

PR 03-APR-1987; US-034819.

PA (SU50) SUDOMEN SOKERI OY.

PI Lehtovaara P, Kowles J, Koivula A, Bamford J, Reinikainen T;

DR WPI; 88-279927/40.

PT Introducing random point mutations into nucleic acids -

PT by prep of single stranded template, annealing a primer, elongation,

PT microincorporation, completion of molecules and screening.

PS Disclosure; P; English.

CC Random point mutations were introduced into the alpha fragment of

CC E.coli beta-galactosidase. The wild type sequence was obtained as a

CC single stranded template and an oligonucleotide was hybridised to

CC it to generate a popn of DNA molecules which terminate at all

CC possible nucleotide positions within a specified region. The

CC variable 3' ends generated in this way are used as primers for

CC reverse transcriptase. Nucleotides are misincorporated by the

CC transcriptase and the molecules are completed to forms that can be

CC amplified and then expressed in a suitable host-vector system.

CC The sequence covers all 176 diffit base substitutions, most of which

CC occurred singularly in any given mutant.

CC See also P80575.

SQ Sequence 204 BP; 21 A; 47 C; 17 G; 11 T; 108 Others;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 204;
 Best Local Similarity 18.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;

Matches 5; Conservative 14; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 159 hvchvbnhnrnwayvthdarddyh 185

Qy 6 tcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaact 32

RESULT 27

ID N50034 standard; DNA; 498 BP.

AC N50034;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN γ 485.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..498

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50033.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2L, page 43; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 498 BP; 112 A; 30 C; 68 G; 77 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 498;
 Best Local Similarity 42.4%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;

Matches 14; Conservative 6; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 arathcnatgataragcngaraargatyc 148

Cp 33 aagtcctatcnnnnnnnnngatagaactc 1

RESULT 28

ID N50025 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC N50025;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN γ 418.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50024.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

```
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2c, page 34; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 30 C; 69 G; 85 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnngtataggaattc 34

RESULT 29
ID N50023 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50023;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 416.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50022.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2a, page 32; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 107 A; 31 C; 69 G; 80 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnngtataggaattc 34

RESULT 30
ID N50026 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50026;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
```

```
DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 430.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50025.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2a, page 35; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 108 A; 31 C; 70 G; 81 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnngtataggaattc 34

RESULT 31
ID N50031 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50031;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 448.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50030.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2i, page 40; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
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May 14 13:50

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CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
 CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
 CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
 SQ Sequence 501 BP; 110 A; 30 C; 69 G; 80 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 QY 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 32

ID NS0029 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0029;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFNX 446.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50028.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 29, page 38; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 31 C; 69 G; 79 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 QY 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 33

ID NS0027 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0027;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFNX 444.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

May 14 13:50

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26

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 1..501

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50026.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2e, page 36; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 31 C; 67 G; 80 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 QY 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 34

ID NS0032 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0032;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFNX 449.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50031.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2j, page 41; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 108 A; 30 C; 72 G; 79 T;

Query Match	53.88;	Score 14;	DB 3;	length 501;
Best Local Similarity	22.64;	Pred. No. 3.13e+01;		
Matches	7;	Conservative	9;	Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	15	bytbgnttytbcargdmnmnaaytty	45	
	::: :	::: :		
Qy	4	gttcctattcnnnnnnngatagaacttc	34	
RESULT	35			
ID	N50024	standard; DNA; 501 BP.		
AC	N50024;			
DT	04-SEP-1991	(first entry)		
DE	Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides			
DE	IFN γ 417.			
KM	Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;			
KM	antiproliferative; ss.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	CDS	1..501		
FT	/*tag= a			
PN	EP-16393-A.			
PD	11-DEC-1985.			
PF	17-MAY-1985; 105150.			
PR	17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.			
PA	(SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.			
PI	Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;			
PI	WPI; 85-311944/50.			
DR	P-PSDI; P50023.			
PT	New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by			
PT	plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,			
PT	anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions			
CS	Claim 28; Chart 2b, page 33; 71pp; English.			
CC	Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the			
CC	INs of the invention are more active and have different affinities			
CC	for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they			
CC	have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial			
CC	breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and			
CC	stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.			
SC	Sequence	501 BP; 110 A; 32 C; 66 G; 81 T;		
Query Match	53.88;	Score 14;	DB 3;	length 501;
Best Local Similarity	22.64;	Pred. No. 3.13e+01;		
Matches	7;	Conservative	9;	Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	15	bytbgnttytbcargdmnmnaaytty	45	
	::: :	::: :		
Qy	4	gttcctattcnnnnnnngatagaacttc	34	
RESULT	36			
ID	N50033	standard; DNA; 501 BP.		
AC	N50033;			
DT	04-SEP-1991	(first entry)		
DE	Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides			
DE	IFN γ 456.			
KM	Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;			
KM	antiproliferative; ss.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	CDS	1..501		
FT	/*tag= a			
PN	EP-16393-A.			
PD	11-DEC-1985.			

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PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.  
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.  
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.  
PI Bell LD, Roseley PG, Porter AC;  
DR WPI, 85-311944/50.  
P-PSTDB; P50032.  
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by  
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,  
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions  
PS Claim 28; Chart 2k, page 42; 7ip; English.  
CC Compared with interferon beta prep'd. by recombinant methods, the  
CC INEs of the invention are more active and have different affinities  
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they  
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial  
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and  
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.  
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 111 A; 31 C; 68 G; 80 T;
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Db      15 bytegnttytbcargmdmnmnaaytt 45  
Qy      4 gtctcattccnnnnnnngatagaagactt 34
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RESULT 37  
ID Q25420 standard; DNA; 1561 BP.  
AC Q25420;  
DT 30-NOV-1992 (first entry)  
DE Encodes human liver cysteine dioxygenase.  
KM cystine; genetic diagnosis; cystine urine diseases; ss.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT CDS                230..830  
PN J04131083-A.  
PD 01-MAY-1992.  
PE 20-SEP-1990; 251647.  
PR 20-SEP-1990; JP-251647.  
PA (AJTN ) AJINOMOTO KK.  
DR WPI, 92-197392/24.  
P-PSTDB; R24407.  
RT Human liver cysteine dioxygenase and cDNA used for its encoding  
PT - Is used for diagnosis and treatment of cystine-associated  
PT urinary diseases  
PS Claim 3; Fig 2; 9pp; Japanese.  
CC This sequence encodes human cysteine dioxygenase. A cDNA library was  
CC prepared using polyA+ RNA separated from human non-cancer liver  
CC tissue from a liver cancer patient. The library was screened with  
CC rat cDNA clone RL-39(10) as probe. One clone (I)-1 was purified, and  
CC sequenced. The sequence is expected to be useful for genetic  
CC diagnosis and treatment, esp. for the treatment of cystine urine  
CC diseases, and cystine diseases.  
SQ Sequence 1561 BP; 474 A; 342 C; 337 G; 408 T;
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Query Match          53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; length 501;  
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3,13e+01;  
Matches       7; Conservative    9; Mismatches 15; Indels   0; Gaps   0;
```

```
Db      1327 aaatttccttatgatgaataaggaaacct 1358  
Qy      2 aagtctcatccnmmnnnnngatagaagactt 33
```

```
Query Match          53.8%; Score 14; DB 4; length 1561;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,13e+01;  
Matches       19; Conservative    0; Mismatches 13; Indels   0; Gaps   0;
```

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RESULT 38
ID 047839 standard; cDNA; 1997 BP.
AC 047839;
DT 16-MAR-1994 (first entry)
DE Human interleukin 9 receptor clone p9RA6.
KW Interleukin 9 receptor; IL-9; antibodies; therapy; probe; agonist;
KW antagonist; ss
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 188..1798
FT /tag= a
FT /product= Interleukin 9 receptor.
PN M09318047-A.
PD 16-SEP-1993.
PF 25-FEB-1993; 001720.
PR 09-MAR-1992; US-847347.
PA (JUDM-) JUDMIG INST CANCER RES.
PI Druze C, Renaud J, Van Snick J;
DR MPI; 93-303390/38.
PT Nucleic acid encoding interleukin-9 receptor - used to produce
PT reagents used in diagnosis and therapy involving interleukin 9R
PS Claim 6; Page 18; 30pp; English.
CC The interleukin (IL) 9 receptor nucleic acid sequence can be used to
CC produce IL-9 receptor or as probes for cells which respond to the
CC cytokine. The complementary sequences can be used to inhibit the
CC expression of the IL-9 receptor protein and to probe for the IL-9
CC coding sequences. Transfected cell lines can be used to screen for
CC IL-9 receptor agonists and antagonists. Antibodies directed against
CC the IL-9 receptor can be used therapeutically to block IL-9 binding
CC to the receptor and for qualitative and quantitative measurement of
CC IL-9 receptor levels.
SQ Sequence 1997 BP; 388 A; 612 C; 593 G; 404 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 8; Length 1997;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 1171 cctctacatgtcaccaatgggaattc 1198
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Cp 28 cctatacnnnnnnnnnagaatgaattc 1

RESULT 39
ID 071367 standard; DNA; 3249 BP.
AC 071367;
DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8100.
KW Cassette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_signal 3003..3225
FT /tag= a
FT /label= 2mu replication region.
FT misc_feature 2375..2666
FT /tag= b
FT /label= STB locus.
FT CDS 461..1117
FT /tag= c
FT /product= Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
PN M09419472-A.
PD 01-SEP-1994.
PF 25-FEB-1994; G00373.

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PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
DR MPI; 94-294335/36.
PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
PT esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast
PS Example 3; Page 32-34; 48pp; English.
CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
CC plasmid as well as those of a S.cerevisiae plasmid. The vector was
CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb RsaI fragment which encompassed the
CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
CC pPT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTL0J.
CC Plasmid pMTL0J was constructed essentially by cloning a 0.8 kb
CC BamHI fragment encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (cat) from
CC plasmid pCM4 (Close and Rodriguez, 1982) into the BamHI site of
CC M13mp8. Single stranded DNA prepared from the resulting recombinant
CC was then used as a template in successive site directed mutagenesis
CC to eliminate restriction sites from the cat structural gene. Double
CC stranded DNA of the mutated M13 recombinant was then prepared and
CC the modified cat gene excised as a 0.8 kb BamHI fragment, which was
CC then blunt ended and ligated to a 1.1kb SspI/DraI fragment
CC encompassing the replication region of plasmid pMTL4 (Chambers et
CC al., 1988), to give pMTL0J.
SQ Sequence 3249 BP; 882 A; 693 C; 743 G; 931 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 3249;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 103 ttctagctagaatgaattc 126
||| | ||| ||| ||| |||
Qy 11 ttccnnnnnnnnnagaatgaattc 34

RESULT 40
ID 071366 standard; DNA; 3400 BP.
AC 071366;
DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8000.
KW Cassette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_signal 3154..3376
FT /tag= a
FT /label= 2mu replication region.
FT misc_feature 2526..2817
FT /tag= b
FT /label= STB locus.
FT CDS 444..1304
FT /tag= c
FT /product= Beta lactamase.
PN M09419472-A.
PD 01-SEP-1994.
PF 25-FEB-1994; G00373.
PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
DR MPI; 94-294335/36.
PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
PT esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast

```

PS Example 3; Page 30-32; 48pp; English.
CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
CC plasmid as well as those of a *S.cerevisiae* plasmid. The vector was
CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb Real fragment which encompassed the
CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
CC pVT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLJ.
CC Plasmid pMTLJ was derived from pMTL4 (Chambers at al., 1988), by
CC eliminating the SspI restriction site using the plasmid site
CC directed mutagenesis method.
SQ Sequence 3400 BP; 917 A; 738 C; 787 G; 958 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 3400;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 103 ttctagctagagaatgaacttc 126
||| | ||||| |||||
Qy 11 ttctnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 41
ID 049264 standard; DNA; 4093 BP.
AC 049264;
DT 28-APR-1994 (first entry)
DE ced-4.
KM Long-distance homology; evolution; nematode;
KM hybridisation; lower organism; structural homologue;
KM Alzheimer's disease; cell death gene; PCR; polymerase chain reaction;
KM ciona intestinalis; echinoderm; lamprey; puffer fish;
KM mammal; probe; ds.
OS Caenorhabditis briggsae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 459..3246
FT /*tag= a
FT /*product= ced-4 gene product
FT exon 459..908
FT /*tag= b 986..1081
FT /*tag= c 1383..1472
FT exon
FT /*tag= d 1651..1716
FT exon
FT /*tag= e 1834..2172
FT exon
FT /*tag= f 2477..2752
FT exon
FT /*tag= g 2802..2906
FT exon
FT /*tag= h 3031..3246
FT exon
FT /*tag= i
FT W09320237-A.
PD 14-OCT-1993.
PF 01-APR-1993; U03102.
PR 01-APR-1992; US-861458.
PI (CAMP-) CAMBRIDGE NEUROSCIENCE INC.
PL Johnson CD, Marchionni MA;
DR WPI; 93-336943/42.
DR P-PSDB; R42742.
PT Long-distance homology cloning of genes from lower organisms -
PT used to identify DNA that codes for evolutionary conserved
PT aminoacid sequences
PS Disclosure; Fig 8; 188pp; English.
CC The primers/probes (049266-049295) are used to isolate the ced-4

CC gene from the nematode *C. briggsae*.
SQ Sequence 4093 BP; 1226 A; 792 C; 726 G; 1346 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 9; Length 4093;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3228 gaagttcaccccaatagctgtatagaatttc 3261
||||| || | ||| ||| |||
Cp 34 gaagttcctatadnnnnnnngatagaacttc 1

RESULT 42
ID 024802 standard; DNA; 10097 BP.
AC 024802;
DT 06-JUL-1992 (first entry)
DE STVmac239 nef-deletion.
KM Macaque; monkey; polymerase chain reaction;
KM PCR; site-directed mutagenesis; retrovirus; null mutation; ss.
OS Simian immunodeficiency virus.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT repeat_region 1..818
FT /*tag= a
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "1.e. 5' LTR"
FT repeat_unit 1..517
FT /*tag= b
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "03"
FT repeat_unit 518..600
FT /*tag= c
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "R"
FT repeat_unit 601..818
FT /*tag= d
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "05"
FT primer_bind 822..849
FT /*tag= e
FT /standard_name= tRNA_PBS
FT CDS 1053..2585
FT /*tag= f
FT /product= gag
FT CDS 2228..5410
FT /*tag= g
FT /product= pol
FT CDS 5340..5984
FT /*tag= h
FT /product= vif
FT CDS 5812..6150
FT /*tag= i
FT /product= vpx
FT CDS 6051..6456
FT /*tag= j
FT /product= vpr
FT exon 6302..6597
FT /*tag= k
FT /product= tat
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT exon 6528..6597
FT /*tag= l
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT CDS 6604..9243

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FT /note= "see above"
FT exon 8803..9059
FT /*tag= o
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "see above"
FT CDS 9077..9868
FT /*tag= p
FT /product= nef
FT repeat_region 9462..10279
FT /*tag= q
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "i.e. 3' LTR"
FT misc_signal 415..424
FT /*tag= r
FT /standard_name= NF_Kappa_B
FT GC_signal 429..438
FT /*tag= s
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 440..449
FT /*tag= t
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 451..460
FT /*tag= u
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 462..471
FT /*tag= v
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT TATA_signal 488..494
FT /*tag= w
FT polyA_signal 10132..10137
FT /*tag= x
FT K09200987-A.
PD 23-JAN-1992.
PF 10-JUL-1991; 004884.
PR 12-JUL-1990; US-551945.
PA (HARD ) HARVARD COLLEGE.
PI Desrosiers RC.
DR WP1; 92-056816/07.
DR P-PSDB; R22365-R22372, R24126.
DR Primate lentivirus vaccine protecting against AIDS - and primate
PT lentiviruses and their DNA clones contg. null mutations, useful for
PT producing vaccine
PT Disclosure; Fig 1; 51pp; English.
PS Cell-free serum samples from a macaque monkey exhibiting symptoms
CC characteristic of SIV infection were co-cultivated with Hut-78
CC cells. Infectious SIVmac239 virus was identified in the cell
CC supernatant. Total cell DNA was prepared from SIVmac239-infected
CC cells and digested with EcoRI. An EMBL-4 library was constructed
CC from 10-20kb EcoRI fragments (EcoRI is a non-cutter of SIVmac239).
CC The library was screened with pK2 BamH as probe and a full-length
CC molecular clone was isolated and sequenced. Then, EMBL-SIVmac239
CC in the left flanking cellular DNA sequence to viral nucleotide no.
CC 6451, was inserted in vector pBS(+) to produce subclone p239sp55'.
CC In a separate reaction, EMBL-SIVmac239 was digested with EcoRI and
CC SphI. A 6361bp fragment from viral nucleotide 6452 to the EcoRI
CC site in the right flanking cellular sequence, was inserted in
CC pBS(-) to produce subclone p239spE3'. These subclones were used to
CC generate the full-length genomic sequence and to produce the
CC preferred null-mutations of the invention. See Q24802 for
CC nef-deletion mutant. See also Q21075-8.
SQ Sequence 10279 BP; 3465 A; 1936 C; 2569 G; 2309 T;
```

Query Match

53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 10279;

May 14 13:50

FLP.mg

36

```
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 7796 agtccctactcgtaaatgaattg 7821
||||| ||| ||| ||
Cp 32 agtccctatacnnnnnnnngaattag 7

RESULT 44
ID Q54676 standard; DNA; 12151 BP.
AC Q54676;
DR 03-AUG-1994 (first entry)
DE Rice starch branching enzyme gene.
KW Rice; starch; transit peptide; pectin; cereal; amlopectin; seeds;
OS reverse transcriptase; plaques; ds.
OS Oryza sativa.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT promoter 636..3351
FT /*tag= a
FT misc_binding 3164..3172
FT /*tag= b
FT CAAT_signal 3221..3225
FT /*tag= c
FT TATA_signal 3291..3296
FT /*tag= d
FT transit_peptide 3360..3443
FT /*tag= e
FT transit_peptide 3546..3608
FT /*tag= f
FT transit_peptide 5821..5853
FT /*tag= g
FT mat_peptide 5854..6028
FT /*tag= h
FT mat_peptide 6144..6231
FT /*tag= i
FT mat_peptide 6648..6917
FT /*tag= j
FT mat_peptide 7026..7932
FT mat_peptide 8245..8361
FT /*tag= k
FT mat_peptide 8519..8581
FT /*tag= l
FT mat_peptide 9019..9126
FT /*tag= m
FT mat_peptide 9595..9696
FT /*tag= n
FT mat_peptide 9862..9929
FT /*tag= o
FT mat_peptide 10011..10091
FT /*tag= p
FT mat_peptide 10210..10326
FT /*tag= r
FT mat_peptide 10409..10609
FT /*tag= s
FT exon 3352..3443
FT /*tag= t
FT intron 3444..3545
FT /*tag= u
FT exon 3546..3608
FT /*tag= v
FT intron 3609..5820
FT /*tag= w
FT exon 5821..6028
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FT	intron	6029..6143
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FT	exon	6144..6213
FT	/*tag= z	
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FT	exon	6648..6917
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FT	/*tag= ac	
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FT	intron	7933..8244
FT	/*tag= ae	
FT	exon	8245..8361
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FT	intron	8362..8518
FT	/*tag= ag	
FT	exon	8519..8581
FT	/*tag= ah	
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FT	/*tag= ai	
FT	exon	9019..9126
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FT	intron	9127..9694
FT	/*tag= ak	
FT	exon	9595..9696
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FT	intron	9697..9861
FT	/*tag= am	
FT	exon	9862..9929
FT	/*tag= an	
FT	intron	9830..10010
FT	/*tag= ao	
FT	exon	10011..10091
FT	/*tag= ap	
FT	intron	10092..10209
FT	/*tag= aq	
FT	exon	10210..10326
FT	/*tag= ar	
FT	intron	10327..10408
FT	/*tag= as	
FT	exon	10409..10865
FT	/*tag= at	
FT	3'UTR	10610..10865
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FT	POLYA_signal	10833..10842
FT	/*tag= aw	
FT	POLYA_site	10865..10866
FT	/*tag= ax	
PN	J05317057-A.	
PD	03-DEC-1993.	
PF	30-MAR-1992; 102499.	
PA	20-SEP-1991; JP-268617.	
PR	(MITS-) MITSUI GYOSAI SHOKUBUTU BIO KENKYUSHO KK.	
DR	WP1; 94-011022/02.	
DR	P-PSDB; R47469.	
PT	Gene CDDA for rice starch branching enzyme for varied amino	
PT	pectin in cereal - compiles structural gene specified by basic	
PT	sequence originated from rice plant for improved taste, for DNA	
PT	fragment originated from rice genome contg. gene	

PS	Claim 4; Page 10-11; 21pp; Japanese.
CC	The sequence shows a gene encoding a branching enzyme of rice starch.
CC	The enzyme can be used to modify aminopectin content of starch in
CC	cc cereal particles by introducing the basic sequence into a rice plant.
CC	This process can be used to improve the taste of the rice.
SQ	Sequence 12151 BP; 3273 A; 2479 C; 2506 G; 3890 T;
	Query Match 53.84; Score 14; DB 10; Length 12151;
	Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
	Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	9848 aagtcctttcaggtatgcttccttgac 9877
	111 11 111
Oy	2 aagtcctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaagac 31
RESULT 45	
ID	Q62137 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 12151 BP.
AC	Q62137;
DT	07-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE	Rice starch branching enzyme gene.
KM	Rice starch branching enzyme; <i>oryza sativa</i> ; amylopectin; albumen;
KW	starch; ss.
OS	<i>Oryza sativa</i> .
Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	promoter 636..3351
FT	/*tag= a 3164..3172
FT	misc.binding /*tag= b 3221..3225
FT	CAAT signal /*tag= c 3291..3296
FT	TATA signal /*tag= d 3352..3443
FT	exon
FT	/*tag= e
FT	/label= Exon 1.
FT	/note= "Transit peptide coding region."
FT	Intron 3444..3545
FT	/*tag= f
FT	/label= Intron 1.
FT	exon 3546..3608
FT	/*tag= g
FT	/label= Exon 2.
FT	/note= "Transit peptide coding region."
FT	Intron 3609..5820
FT	/*tag= h
FT	/label= Intron 2.
FT	exon 5821..6028
FT	/*tag= i
FT	/label= Exon 3.
FT	/note= "bases 5821-583 encode the transit peptide,
FT	bases 5854-6028 encode a region of the mature
FT	protein."
FT	Intron 6029..6143
FT	/*tag= j
FT	/label= Intron 3
FT	exon 6144..6213
FT	/*tag= k
FT	/label= Exon 4.
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT	Intron 6214..6647
FT	/*tag= l
FT	/label= Intron 4.
FT	exon 6648..6917
FT	

FT	/tag= m	
FT	/label= Exon 5.	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	6918..7025
FT	/tag= n	
FT	/label= Intron 5.	
FT	exon	7026..7932
FT	/tag= o	
FT	/label= Exon 6	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	7933..8244
FT	/tag= p	
FT	/label= Intron 6.	
FT	exon	8245..8361
FT	/tag= q	
FT	/label= Exon 7.	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	8362..8518
FT	/tag= r	
FT	/label= Intron 7.	
FT	exon	8519..8581
FT	/tag= s	
FT	/label= Exon 8.	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	8582..9018
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FT	/label= Intron 8.	
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FT	intron	9127..9594
FT	/tag= v	
FT	/label= Intron 9.	
FT	exon	9595..9696
FT	/tag= w	
FT	/label= Exon 10	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
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FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	9930..10010
FT	/tag= z	
FT	/label= Intron 11.	
FT	exon	10011..10091
FT	/tag= aa	
FT	/label= Exon 12.	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	10092..10209
FT	/tag= ab	
FT	/label= Intron 12.	
FT	exon	10210..10326
FT	/tag= ac	
FT	/label= Exon 13.	
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."	
FT	intron	10327..10408
FT	/tag= ad	
FT	/label= Intron 13.	
FT	exon	10409..10855
FT	/tag= ae	

FT	/label= Exon 14
FT	/note= *Bases 10409-10609 encode a region of the
FT	mature protein. Bases 10610-10612 are the
FT	translation termination signal, i.e. a stop
FT	codon.
FT	3'UTR
FT	/tag= af
FT	polyA_signal
FT	/tag= ag
FT	polyA_signal
FT	/tag= ah
FT	polyA_signal
FT	/tag= ai
PN	J06098656-A.
PD	12-APR-1994.
PF	30-MAR-1992; J02500.
PR	30-MAR-1992; JP-102500.
PA	(MTS-) MITSUI GYOSAI SHOKUBUTSU BIO KENKYUSHO. MPI; 94-155835/19.
DR	Transgenic rice containing the rice starch branch family enzyme - PT used to increase the amylopectin content of albumen PS Claim 1; Page 16-21; 24pp; Japanese.
CC	The introduction of the rice starch branch-forming enzyme gene intro-
CC	a rice increase the activity of this enzyme in the plant, thereby
CC	increasing the content of amylopectin in albumen starch and thus
CC	enabling efficient mass production of various proteins.
NO	Sequence 12151 BP; 369 A; 2470 C; 2518 G; 3891 T;

Db	9848	aagtccttttcaggtatcgtcctttgac	9877
Oy	2	aagtcctctatcnnnnnnnnnnatagagac	31

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 12151;
 Best Local Similarity 60.08; Pred. No. 3,13e+01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0,

Search completed: Tue May 14 13:59:39 1996
Job time : 56 secs.

May 14 13:59

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1

WORLDWIDE

(TM)

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MPsrch_nm n.a. - n.a. database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm

Run on: Tue May 14 13:59:57 1996; MasPar time 25.23 Seconds
484.494 Million cell updates/sec

Tabular output not generated.

Title: >FLP

Description: (1-34) from frt.seq

Perfect Score: 26

N.A. Sequence: 1 gaagtcctatcnnnnnnnnnqataaggaattc 34

Comp: ctcaagagataagnnnnnnnnnnnccatccctgaag

Scoring table: TABLE default

Gap 10

Nmatch STD : Dbase 0; Query 0

Searched: 518261 seqs, 179750453 bases x 2

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database:

EST-STS
1:EST1 2:EST2 3:EST3 4:EST4 5:EST5 6:EST6 7:EST7 8:EST8
9:EST9 10:EST10 11:EST11 12:EST12 13:EST13 14:EST14
15:EST15 16:EST16 17:EST17 18:EST18 19:EST19 20:EST20
21:EST21 22:EST22 23:EST23 24:EST24 25:EST25 26:EST26
27:EST27 28:EST28 29:EST29 30:EST30 31:EST31 32:EST32
33:EST33 34:EST34 35:EST35 36:EST36 37:EST37 38:EST38
39:EST39 40:EST40 41:EST41 42:EST42 43:EST43 44:EST44
45:EST45 46:EST46 47:EST47 48:EST48 49:EST49 50:EST50
51:EST51 52:EST52 53:EST53 54:EST54 55:EST55 56:EST56
57:EST57 58:EST58 59:EST59 60:EST60 61:EST61 62:EST62
63:EST63 64:EST64 65:EST65 66:EST66 67:EST67 68:EST68
69:EST69 70:EST70 71:EST71 72:EST72 73:EST73 74:EST74
75:EST75 76:EST76 77:EST77 78:EST78 79:EST79 80:EST80
81:EST81 82:EST82 83:EST83 84:EST84 85:EST85 86:EST86
87:EST87 88:EST88 89:STS1 90:STS2 91:STS3 92:STS4
93:STS5 94:STS6

Database:

EST-STS-TWO
95:qNEST1 96:qNEST2 97:qNEST3 98:qNEST4 99:qNEST5
100:qNEST6 101:qNEST7 102:qNEST8 103:qNEST9 104:qNEST10
105:qNEST11 106:qNEST12 107:qNEST13 108:qNEST14 109:qNEST15
110:qNEST16 111:qNEST17 112:qNEST18 113:qNEST19 114:qNEST20
115:qNEST21 116:qNEST22 117:qNEST23 118:qNEST24 119:qNEST25
120:qNEST26 121:qNEST27 122:qNEST28 123:qNEST29
124:qNEST30 125:qNEST31 126:qNEST32 127:qNEST33

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

2

128:enEST20 129:enEST21 130:enSTS1 131:enSTS2 132:enSTS3

Statistics: Mean 6.755; Variance 1.297; scale 5.207

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description	Pred. No.
1	17	65.4	308	64	R1CS2602A	Rice cDNA, partial se	3.79e-05
2	16	61.5	438	39	R21554	y07a01.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
3	16	61.5	462	8	H14983	ym19h09.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
4	16	61.5	463	86	T89822	yell02.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
5	15	57.7	249	63	R1CR2068A	Rice cDNA, partial se	1.91e-02
6	15	57.7	288	35	R07677	ye98d03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
7	15	57.7	288	35	R07677	ye98d03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
8	15	57.7	353	16	H41218	yp64e12.s1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
9	15	57.7	381	119	HS41410	EST79508 Homo sapiens	1.91e-02
10	15	57.7	381	70	T29414	EST79508 Homo sapiens	1.91e-02
11	15	57.7	410	56	R79758	y189e12.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
12	15	57.7	412	101	H76310	18015 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
13	15	57.7	412	109	AT31015	18015 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
14	15	57.7	448	85	T86566	y477g07.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
15	15	57.7	452	74	T43599	6862 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
16	15	57.7	452	110	AT5996	6862 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
17	15	57.7	469	48	R53335	y983b07.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
18	15	57.7	487	98	H66258	yul18g03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
19	15	57.7	487	116	HS258215	yul18g03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
20	14	53.8	138	32	HUMCS04157	Human colon 3'directe	3.47e-01
21	14	53.8	138	127	HSCS04157	Human colon 3'directe	3.47e-01
22	14	53.8	138	32	HUMCS04157	Human colon 3'directe	3.47e-01
23	14	53.8	162	77	T55306	yb47e03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
24	14	53.8	226	6	H07743	khk116 Braessica napu	3.47e-01
25	14	53.8	240	114	HS142226	yub6e09.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
26	14	53.8	265	102	H79813	yul10e03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
27	14	53.8	300	66	T10038	seq1023 Homo sapiens	3.47e-01
28	14	53.8	306	25	HSCISD111	H. sapiens partial cd	3.47e-01
29	14	53.8	309	88	T98116	ye30b04.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
30	14	53.8	326	108	G11665	human STS WI-10042.	3.47e-01
31	14	53.8	345	73	T40922	yA14c01.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
32	14	53.8	350	27	HSC30G121	H. sapiens partial cd	3.47e-01
33	14	53.8	369	114	HS113E01A	Human fetal brain cDN	3.47e-01
34	14	53.8	375	53	R69283	y139a11.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
35	14	53.8	381	41	R27838	yh65h04.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
36	14	53.8	390	36	RL1119	yF39c09.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
37	14	53.8	421	34	R01221	yh58f05.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
38	14	53.8	421	34	R01221	yh58f05.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
39	14	53.8	450	81	T71405	y435c09.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
40	14	53.8	468	17	H44838	yp24g12.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
41	14	53.8	471	76	T51605	y627g03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
42	14	53.8	473	16	H42585	y009d08.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
43	14	53.8	476	4	H01413	y199e10.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
44	14	53.8	516	78	T59688	y131f05.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
45	14	53.8					

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
LOCUS R1CS2602A 308 bp mRNA EST 11-NOV-1994

May 14 13:59

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3

DEFINITION Rice cDNA, partial sequence (S2602_1A).

ACCESSION D40544

KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag).

SOURCE Oryza sativa (strain Nipponbare) Etiolated shoot (8 days old) cDNA to mRNA.

ORGANISM

Oryza sativa
Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida;
Commelinidae; Cyperales; Poaceae.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 308)

Sasaki,T., Miyao,A. and Yamamoto,K.

AUTHORS

Rice cDNA from shoot

TITLE

Unpublished (1994)

JOURNAL

PROJECT = RGP

Submitted (28-OCT-1994) to DDBJ by:

Takui Sasaki

National Institute of Agrobiological Resources

Rice Genome Research Program

2-1-2, Kannondai,

Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305

Japan

Phone: 0298-38-7441

Fax : 0298-38-7468.

NCBI gi: 569695

Location/Qualifiers

1..308

/organism="Oryza sativa"

/strain="Nipponbare"

/dev_stage="Etiolated shoot (8 days old)"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

BASE COUNT 95 a 55 c 67 g 88 t 3 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 65.4%; Score 17; DB 64; Length 308;

Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 3.79e-05;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 62 gtccattacagagatagaagagacttc 92

||||| ||| ||| |||||||||

Cp 31 gtccctatacnnnnnnnngatagaagacttc 1

RESULT 2

LOCUS R21554 438 bp mRNA EST 18-APR-1995

DEFINITION y907a01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 31278 5'.

ACCESSION R21554

KEYWORDS EST.

human clone=31278 library=Soares infant brain 1N1B vector=laflmid BA

host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rstet1=Not I

Rstet2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st

strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACGCGAAGATTTCGCCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3']; double-stranded

cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with

Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of

the laflmid BA vector. Library went through one round of

normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima

Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 438)

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Hollman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Paterson,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

4

TREVASKIS, E., WATERSTON, R., WILLIAMSON, A., MOHLMANN, P. and WILSON, R.

THE WASHU-MERCK EST PROJECT

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

GDB: G00-403-625
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@wustl.edu

High quality sequence strops: 374

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 776335

Location/Qualifiers

1..438

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="31278"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 99 a 126 c 93 g 119 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 61.5%; Score 16; DB 39; Length 438;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 32 ttccattccctgcgaatgtagg 55

||||| ||| ||| |||||||

Oy 5 ttccattcnnnnnnnnngtagg 28

RESULT 3

LOCUS H14983 462 bp mRNA EST 27-JUN-1995

DEFINITION ym19h09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 48660 5'.

ACCESSION H14983

KEYWORDS EST.

human clone=48660 library=Soares infant brain 1N1B vector=laflmid BA

host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rstet1=Not I

Rstet2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st

strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACGCGAAGATTTCGCCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3']; double-stranded

cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with

Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of

the laflmid BA vector. Library went through one round of

normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima

Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 462)

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Hollman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,K., Tan,F.,

Trevaskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohldmann,P. and

Wilson,R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

5

COMMENT

GDB: G00-421-201

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 353

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML

This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

FEATURES

NCBI gi: 8719803

Location/Qualifiers

1..462

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="48660"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT

104 a 131 c 100 g 126 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

61.5%; Score 16; DB 8; Length 462;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 31 ttccattccctgcacgtgtagg 54

||||| |||||

Qy 5 ttccattcnnnnnnngtagtagg 28

RESULT

4 789822 463 bp mRNA EST 20-MAR-1995

LOCUS T89822 yel1602.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 117434 5'.

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

T89822

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

human clone=117434 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)

vector=pBluescript SK- host=SOLR cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=EcORI Rsite2=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72

year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average

insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence:

5'-CAATTGGCAGCAG-3'; 3' adaptor sequence:

5'-CTGCAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT-3'.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 463)

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubugue, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,

Holman, M., Holtman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Matra, M.,

Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevisan, E.,

Waterson, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 252

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

6

This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

FEATURES

NCBI gi: 718335

Location/Qualifiers

1..463

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="117434"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT

105 a 108 c 100 g 143 t 7 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

61.5%; Score 16; DB 86; Length 463;

Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 306 ttccattccacaggctgttaggcattc 335

||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Qy 5 ttccattcnnnnnnngtaggaattc 34

RESULT

5 R1CR2068A 249 bp mRNA EST 26-MAY-1995

LOCUS R1CR2068A 249 bp mRNA EST 26-MAY-1995

DEFINITION Rice cDNA, partial sequence (R2068_1A).

ACCESSION D24501

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Oryza sativa (strain Nipponbare,) Seedling Root cDNA to mRNA.

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Chlorophyta/Embryophyta

group; Charophyta/Embryophyta group; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta;

Liliopsida; Commelinidae; Poales; Poaceae; Oryza.

1 (bases 1 to 249)

Minohe, Y. and Sasaki, T.

Rice cDNA from root

Unpublished (1993)

Submitted (2-NOV-1993) to DBJ by:

Yuzo Minohe

Dept. Rice Genome Research Program

National Institute of Agricultural Resources

Kamondai 2-1-2

Tsukuba, Ibaraki

Japan

Phone: 0298-38-7441

Fax: 0298-38-7468

PROJECT "RGP".

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 428353

Location/Qualifiers

1..249

/organism="Oryza sativa"

/strain="Nipponbare"

/dev stage="Seedling"

/sequenced mol="cDNA to mRNA"

/tissue_type="Root"

BASE COUNT

86 a 40 c 60 g 61 t 2 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

57.7%; Score 15; DB 63; Length 249;

Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 145 aagttactataatggtgcagaaggaattc 177

||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Cp 33 aagttactatacnnnnnnngaatgaattc 1

May 14 13:59

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7

RESULT 6 R01677 288 bp mRNA EST 05-APR-1995
LOCUS ye98d03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 125765 5'.
DEFINITION R01677
ACCESSION EST.
KEYWORDS
SOURCE human clone=125765 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Reitei-Pac I Reitei-Eco RI
Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer 15'
AATCGAAGATTAAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'), double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 288)
AUTHORS Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.
TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 248
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

FEATURES
NCBI gi: 759600
source Location/Qualifiers
1..288
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="125765"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 90 a 49 c 45 g 104 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 35; Length 288;
Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 49 gaagtcctattacttcttatgattggagcct 81
|||||
1 | | | | |
Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngataggagact 33

RESULT 7 R01677 288 bp mRNA EST 05-APR-1995
LOCUS ye98d03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 125765 5'.
DEFINITION R01677
ACCESSION EST.
KEYWORDS

May 14 13:59

FLPost

8

SOURCE human clone=125765 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Reitei-Pac I Reitei-Eco RI
Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer 15'
AATCGAAGATTAAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'), double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 288)
AUTHORS Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.
TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 248
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

FEATURES
NCBI gi: 759600
source Location/Qualifiers
1..288
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="125765"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 90 a 49 c 45 g 104 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 35; Length 288;
Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 49 gaagtcctattacttcttatgattggagcct 81
|||||
1 | | | | |
Cp 34 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngataggagact 2

RESULT 8 H41218 353 bp mRNA EST 16-AUG-1995
LOCUS y66e12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 192238 3' similar to contains
DEFINITION Alu repetitive element;.
ACCESSION H41218
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE human clone=192238 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=Promega -21m13 Reitei-Pac I
Reitei-Eco RI Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male
fetus. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer
15' AATCGAAGATTAAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'),

Weidman, J.F., Li, Y., Bednarik, D.P., Cao, L., Cepeda, M.A., Coleman, T.A., Collins, E.-J., Dimke, D., Feng, P., Ferrie, A., Fischer, C., Hastings, G.A., He, W.-W., Hu, J.-S., Greene, J.M., Gruber, J., Hudson, P., Kim, A., Kozak, D.L., Kunsch, C., Ji, H., Meisner, P.S., Olsen, H., Raymond, L., Wei, Y.-F., Ming, J., Xu, C., Yu, G.-L., Ruben, S.M., Dillon, P.J., Fannon, M.R., Rosen, C.A., Haseltine, M.A., Fields, C., Fraser, C.M. and Ventier, J.C.

Initial Assessment of Human Gene Diversity and Expression Patterns Based Upon 52 Million Basepairs of cDNA Sequence

TITLE

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Other ESTs: TNC24005

Contact: Venter, JC

The Institute for Genomic Research

932 Clopper Rd, Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Tel: 3018699056

Fax: 3018699423

Email: tdbinfo@tdb.tigr.org

For clone availability, additional sequence and expression

information related to this EST, please contact the TIGR Database

(tdbinfo@tdb.tigr.org).

NCBI gi: 611512
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES

1..381

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/note="human"

mRNA

BASE COUNT 107 a 78 c 71 g 125 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 70; Length 381;

Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 313 gaagctctatactacatgtggaat 337

||||| ||||| |||||

Cp 34 gaagctctatacnnnnnnnnnagaat 10

RESULT 11 R179758 410 bp mRNA EST 09-JUN-1995

LOCUS y189e12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 146446 5'.

DEFINITION R179758

ACCESSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

human clone=146446 library=Soares placenta NB2HP vector=p7T73D

(Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DLH109 (ampicillin

resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female placenta

obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a

Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACTGGAAGATTCGGCGCCGACAGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'], double-stranded

cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not

I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified p7T73

vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library

constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

Homo sapiens

ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygii; Choanata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 410)

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,

Hollman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,

Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,

Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohldmann, P. and

TITLE Wilson, R.
The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 277

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 856039
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES

1..410

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="146446"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT

117 a 82 c 90 g 118 t 3 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 56; Length 410;

Best Local Similarity 63.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 232 tccactctgactctctgtatagaact 258

||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Qy 6 tccattcnnnnnnnnngatagaact 32

RESULT 12

LOCUS H76310 412 bp mRNA EST 06-NOV-1995

DEFINITION 18015 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 200C2T7.

ACCESSION H76310

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

thale cress clone=200C2T7 primer=T7 dye primer library=lambda-PR12

strain=var columbia vector=lambda 2ip-Lox Rsite1=Sal Rsite2=Not

Iambda PR12 is a cDNA library derived from equal quantities of 4

pools of mRNA. The mRNA sources were 1) 7 day germinated etiolated

seedlings; 2) tissue culture grown roots; 3) staged plants half

with 24 hour light cycle, half on 16 hr light, 8 hour dark-

rosettes; 4) same plants as 3 but aerial tissue (stems, flowers

and siliques. The vector is BRL's lambda 2ip-Lox. The cDNA

inserts were directionally cloned with Sal-Not arms using oligo dT

primed cDNA.

Arabidopsis thaliana

Eucaryota; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida; Capparales;

Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

1 (bases 1 to 412)

Newman, T., de Bruijn, F.J., Green, P., Keegstra, K., Kende, H.,

McIntosh, L., Ohlrogge, J., Raikhe, N., Somerville, S., Thomashow, M.,

Retzel, E. and Somerville, C.

Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from

large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA clones

Plant Physiol. 106, 1241-1255 (1994)

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Thomas Newman

MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory

Michigan State University

MSU-DOE-PRU, Michigan State University, Plant Biology Bldg., E.

May 14 13:59

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13

Lansing, MI
Tel: 517-353-0854
Fax: 517-353-9168
Email: 22313tclm.cl.msu.edu.

NCBI gi: 1053561
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES

source
1..412
/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
/clone="200C27"
/strain="var columbia"
/note="thale cress"

mRNA
BASE COUNT 103 a 83 c 84 g 126 t 16 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 101; Length 412;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 190 atacatcaagaacaggaattc 214
||||| ||| |||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnngaatagaattc 1

RESULT 13
ID AT31015 standard; RNA; EST; 412 BP.

AC H76310;
DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, last updated, Version 1)
DE 18015 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 200C27.
KW EST.

OS Arabidopsis thaliana
OC Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida;
OC Dillenidae; Caprales; Brassicaceae.

RN 1-412
RA Newman T., de Bruijn F.J., Green P., Keegstra K., Kende H.,
RA McIntosh L., Ohlrogge J., Raikhel N., Somerville S., Thomashow M.,
RA Retzel E., Somerville C.;
RT *Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from
RT large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA
RT clones*;
RL Plant Physiol. 106:1241-1255(1994).

CC Contact: Thomas Newman MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory Michigan
CC State University MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant
CC Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI Tel: 517-353-0854 Fax: 517-353-9168
CC Email: 22313tclm.cl.msu.edu. NCBI gi: 1053561
FH Key
FH Location/Qualifiers
FT source
FT 1..412
FT /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
FT /clone="200C27"
FT /strain="var columbia"
FT /note="thale cress"
FT mRNA
FT <1..>412
SQ Sequence 412 BP; 103 A; 83 C; 84 G; 126 T; 16 other;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 109; Length 412;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 190 atacatcaagaacaggaattc 214
||||| ||| |||||

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

14

Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnngaatagaattc 1

RESULT 14

LOCUS 186566 448 bp mRNA EST 17-MAR-1995
DEFINITION yd77g07.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 114300 5' similar to
SP:UBC5_DROME P35128 UBIQUITIN-CONJUGATING ENZYME E2-17 KD
;contains Alu repetitive element*;
ACCESSION 186566
KEYWORDS

SOURCE

human clone=114300 library=Soares fetal liver spleen 1NF5
vector=PT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Reitel-Pac I Reitel-Eco RI
Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
AACTGGAAGATTATTTAAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'), double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens
Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Euchleria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 448)

REFERENCE

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawking, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevasaki, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.
The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: estelw@wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 426
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 714918
Location/Qualifiers
1..448
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="114300"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 110 a 123 c 97 g 114 t 4 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 85; Length 448;
Best Local Similarity 62.1%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 414 gtccctttgtgattctgataaggact 442
||||| ||| ||||| |||
Qy 4 gtccctattcnnnnnnnngaatagaact 32

RESULT 15
LOCUS T43599 452 bp mRNA EST 17-AUG-1995

May 14 13:59

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15

DEFINITION 6862 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 121G9T7.
 ACCESSION T43599
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE thale cress clone=121G9T7 library=lamba-PRL2 strain=var columbia vector=lamba 2ip-lox primer=T7 dye primer Raitel=Sal Raitel2=Not
 Lambda PRL2 is a cDNA library derived from equal quantities of 4 pools of mRNA. The mRNA sources were 1) 7 day germinated etiolated seedlings; 2) tissue culture grown roots; 3) staged plants half with 24 hour light cycle, half on 16 hr light, 8 hour dark-roseettes; 4) same plants as 3 but aerial tissue (stems, flowers and siliques). The vector is BRL's lambda 2ip-lox. The cDNA inserts were directionally cloned with Sal-Not arms using oligo dT primed cDNA.
 ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
 Eucaryotae; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida; Caprales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 452)
 AUTHORS Newman,T., de Bruijn,F.J., Green,P., Keegstra,K., Kende,H., McIntosh,L., Ohlrogge,J., Raikhel,N., Somerville,S., Thomasow,M., Retzel,E. and Somerville,C.
 TITLE Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA clones
 JOURNAL Plant Physiol. 106, 1241-1255 (1994)
 COMMENT
 Contact: Thomas Newman
 MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory
 Michigan State University
 MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI
 Tel: 517-353-0854
 Fax: 517-353-9168
 Email: 22313cne@bm.cl.msu.edu.
 NCBI gi: 947993
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..452
 /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
 /clone="121G9T7"
 /strain="var columbia"
 /note="thale cress"
 BASE COUNT 116 a 69 c 115 g 130 t 22 others
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 74; Length 452;
 Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 19 agtgcctatcctctactcgagatgaactt 49
 |||| ||||| | | | |||||
 Qy 3 agtccctatccNNNNNNNNgtatagaactt 33
 RESULT 16
 ID A15996 standard; RNA; EST; 452 BP.
 AC T43599;
 DT 03-FEB-1995 (Rel. 42, Created)
 DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 8)
 DE 6862 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 121G9T7.
 KW EST.
 OS Arabidopsis thaliana
 OC Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida;
 OC Dilleniidae; Caprales; Brassicaceae.
 RN [1]
 RP 1-452

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

16

RA Newman T., de Bruijn F.J., Green P., Keegstra K., Kende H.,
 RA McIntosh L., Ohlrogge J., Raikhel N., Somerville S., Thomasow M.,
 RA Retzel E., Somerville C.;
 RT "Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from
 RT large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA
 RT clones";
 RL Plant Physiol. 106:1241-1255(1994).
 DR AGIS; T43599; AGIS July 1995.
 CC Contact: Thomas Newman MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory Michigan
 CC State University MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant
 CC Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI Tel: 517-353-0854 Fax: 517-353-9168
 CC Email: 22313cne@bm.cl.msu.edu. NCBI gi: 947993
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..452
 FT /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
 FT /clone="121G9T7"
 FT /strain="var columbia"
 FT /note="thale cress"
 FT Sequence 452 BP; 116 A; 69 C; 115 G; 130 T; 22 other;
 SQ
 Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 110; Length 452;
 Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 19 agtgcctatcctctactcgagatgaactt 49
 |||| ||||| | | | |||||
 Qy 3 agtccctatccNNNNNNNNgtatagaactt 33
 RESULT 17
 LOCUS R53335 469 bp mRNA EST 18-MAY-1995
 DEFINITION y983b07.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 39926 5'.
 ACCESSION R53335
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=39926 library=Soares infant brain INIB vector=laftmid BA
 host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13P1 Raitel=Not I
 Raitel2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st
 strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
 ACTCGAGATTCGCGCGCCGACGATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'; double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with
 Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of
 the laftmid BA vector. Library went through one round of
 normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima
 Bonaldo.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryotae; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;
 Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;
 Sarcopterygii; Choanata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 469)
 AUTHORS
 Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,
 Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,
 Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,
 Trevaaskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and
 Wilson,R.
 TITLE The Wash-Merck EST Project
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
 COMMENT
 GDB: G00-412-467
 Contact: Wilson RK
 Washu-Merck EST Project
 Washington University School of Medicine
 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

May 14 13:59

FLPost

17

Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 359

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 815237

FEATURES

source location/Qualifiers

1..469

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="39926"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 124 a 102 c 107 g 133 t 3 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 48; Length 469;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 306 atataacacgagataggaattc 330

||| |||||||||

Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnnnagaatagaattc 1

RESULT 18

LOCUS H66258 487 bp mRNA EST 18-OCT-1995

DEFINITION yul8q03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 234196 5' similar to gb:SS2450

NONSPECIFIC LIPID-TRANSFER PROTEIN PRECURSOR (HUMAN);.

ACCESSION

H66258

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

EST.
human clone=234196 primer=M3RP1 library=Soares fetal liver spleen
INIS vector=PT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker
host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) Reitec-Pac I Reitec2-Eco RI liver
and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st strand
cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer 15'
AAGTCAGACATTAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'), double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;
Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;
Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 379

May 14 13:59

FLPost

18

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 1024998

FEATURES

source location/Qualifiers

1..487

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="234196"

/note="human"

<1..>487

BASE COUNT 140 a 93 c 109 g 144 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 98; Length 487;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 394 ttccatgctctcgggtgataga 418

||||||| | |||||||

Cp 30 ttccatcnnnnnnnnnagaataga 6

RESULT 19

ID H5258215 standard; RNA; EST; 487 BP.

AC H66258;

DT 21-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)

DT 21-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)

DE yul8q03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 234196 5' similar to gb:SS2450

DE NONSPECIFIC LIPID-TRANSFER PROTEIN PRECURSOR (HUMAN);.

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

OS Homo sapiens (human)
OC Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
NC Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Hominoidea.
RN [1]
RP 1-487
RA Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P., Wilson, R.;
"The WashU-Merck EST Project";
RT Unpublished.

CC Contact: Wilson RK WashU-Merck EST Project Washington University
School of Medicine 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis,
MO 63108 Tel: 314 286 1800 Fax: 314 286 1810 Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 379 Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 379

May 14 13:59

FLP.st

19

Cp 30 ttctctacnnnnnnngaataga 6

RESULT 20 HUMGS04157 138 bp mRNA EST 18-JUN-1994
LOCUS Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.
DEFINITION D25789
ACCESSION
KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag); colon; endothel; gene signature(GS).
SOURCE Homo sapiens male adult colon mucosa cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 138)
AUTHORS Okubo,K., Itoh,K., Yoshii,J., Yokouchi,H. and Matsubara,K.
TITLE Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale random cDNA sequencing analysis
JOURNAL Unpublished (1993)
COMMENT Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo
Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology
Osaka University
3-1, Yamadaoka
Suta, Osaka, 565
Japan
Phone: 06-877-5111
Fax : 06-875-1922.

NCBI gi: 500472

FEATURES
source 1..138
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/dev_stage="adult"
/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"
/sex="male"
/tissue_type="colon mucosa"
BASE COUNT 45 a 23 c 28 g 36 t 6 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 32; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128
||||| ||||| | ||||| |||||
Qy 3 agtctcattcnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 21
ID HSGS04157 standard; RNA; EST; 138 BP.
AC D25789;
DT 23-JUN-1994 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 27-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 2)
DE Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.
KW colon; endothel; EST(expressed sequence tag); gene signature(GS).
OS Homo sapiens (human)
OC Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
OC Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
RN 11
RP 1-138
RA Okubo K., Itoh K., Yoshii J., Yokouchi H., Matsubara K.;
RT "Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale
random cDNA sequencing analysis";
RL Unpublished.
RN 12
RA Okubo K., Yoshii J., Yokouchi H., Kameyama M., Matsubara K.;

May 14 13:59

FLP.st

20

RT "An expression profile of active genes in human colonic mucosa";
RL DNA Res. 1:37-45(1994).
CC Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo Institute for
CC Molecular and Cellular Biology Osaka University 3-1, Yamadaoka
CC Suta, Osaka, 565 Japan Phone: 06-877-5111 Fax : 06-875-1922
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT source 1..138
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/dev_stage="adult"
/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"
/sex="male"
/tissue_type="colon mucosa"
FT Sequence 138 BP; 45 A; 23 C; 28 G; 36 T; 6 other;
SQ

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 127; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128
||||| ||||| | ||||| |||||
Qy 3 agtctcattcnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 22
LOCUS HUMGS04157 138 bp mRNA EST 18-JUN-1994
DEFINITION Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.
ACCESSION D25789
KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag); colon; endothel; gene signature(GS).
SOURCE Homo sapiens male adult colon mucosa cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 138)
AUTHORS Okubo,K., Itoh,K., Yoshii,J., Yokouchi,H. and Matsubara,K.
TITLE Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale random cDNA sequencing analysis
JOURNAL Unpublished (1993)
COMMENT Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo
Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology
Osaka University
3-1, Yamadaoka
Suta, Osaka, 565
Japan
Phone: 06-877-5111
Fax : 06-875-1922.

NCBI gi: 500472

FEATURES
source 1..138
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/dev_stage="adult"
/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"
/sex="male"
/tissue_type="colon mucosa"
BASE COUNT 45 a 23 c 28 g 36 t 6 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 32; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128
||||| || | || ||||| |||

May 14 13:59

FLP:fst

25

DEFINITION H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-1cd11.
 ACCESSION F07017
 KEYWORDS partial cDNA sequence; transcribed sequence fragment.
 SOURCE human.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryote; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 306)
 AUTHORS Genexpress.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (19-JAN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 Genethon, B.P. 60, 91002 Evry Cedex France and Genetique Moleculaire et Biologie du developpement, CNRS UPR420 B.P. 8, 94801 Villejuif Cedex France. E-mail: genexpress@genethon.fr
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 306)
 AUTHORS Genexpress.
 TITLE The Genexpress cDNA program
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 306)
 AUTHORS Auffray, C., Behar, G., Bois, F., Boucher, C., da Silva, C., Devignes, M.D., Duprat, S., Houlgatte, R., Jumeau, M.N., Lamy, B., Lorenzo, F., Mitchell, H., Mariage-Samson, R., Pietu, G., Pouliot, Y., Sebastiani-Kabakchis, C. and Tessier, A.
 TITLE IMAGE: Integrated molecular analysis of the human genome and its expression
 JOURNAL C.R. Acad. Sci., III, Sci. Vie 318, 263-272 (1995)
 COMMENT Cloning method: total mRNA was oligo-(dT) primed and directionally cloned 5' -> 3' into the HindIII -> NotI sites of the lacmid BA vector;
 Sequencing method: single read, full automatic;
 Primer: M13_reverse
 cDNA sequence colinear to mRNA
 Stretch removed: nothing
 Normalization method: Bento Soares, P.N.A.S. 91:9228-9232(1994);
 Genexpress_library_id: C;
 Genexpress_sequence_id: y1c-1scd11.

NCBI gi: 672657
 Location/Qualifiers
 source
 1..306
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone_lib="normalized infant brain cDNA from B.Soaers, Psychiatry Dept. Columbia University USA"
 /sex="female"
 /tissue_type="total brain"
 /dev stage="3 months old"
 /isolate="muscular atrophy patient"

BASE COUNT 95 a 74 c 71 g 66 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 25; Length 306;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 237 gtccaccattgtgtcagctaggactt 266
 ||||| |||| | |||| ||||
 Qy 4 gtccattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 29
 LOCUS T98116 309 bp mRNA EST 29-MAR-1995

May 14 13:59

FLP:fst

26

DEFINITION ye30b04.c1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 119215 5' similar to contains LI repetitive element ;.
 ACCESSION T98116
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=119215 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)
 vector=pBluescript SK- host=SOBR cells (kanamycin resistant)
 primer=M13p1 Reitel=EcoRI Reitel=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72 year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence: 5'-GAATTCGGCAGG-3'; 3' adaptor sequence: 5'-CTCGAGTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eucaryote; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 309)
 AUTHORS Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkin, M., Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M., Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevisakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.
 TITLE WashU-Merck EST Project
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
 COMMENT Contact: Wilson RK
 WashU-Merck EST Project
 Washington University School of Medicine
 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
 Tel: 314 286 1800
 Fax: 314 286 1810
 Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
 High quality sequence stops: 196
 Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML
 This clone is available royalty-free through LML ; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 747461
 Location/Qualifiers
 source
 1..309
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="119215"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 88 a 75 c 35 g 110 t 1 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 88; Length 309;
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 254 aaattcctaactgttttctataggactt 285
 || ||||| || ||||| ||||| ||||
 Qy 2 aagttccattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 30
 LOCUS G11665 326 bp DNA STS 19-OCT-1995
 DEFINITION human STS WI-10042.
 ACCESSION G11665
 KEYWORDS STS sequence; primer; sequence tagged site.
 SOURCE human STS derived from random genomic DNA.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryote; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 326)

May 14 13:59

FLP.Jst

27

AUTHORS Hudson, J.
TITLE Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research; Physically
Mapped STS
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT

Contact: Thomas Hudson
Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research
Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
9 Cambridge Center, Cambridge MA 02142 USA
Tel: 617 252 1900
Fax: 617 252 1902
Email: thudson@genome.wi.mit.edu

Primer A: GATACCTTCCTTTTCATCAAAATGCG
Primer B: CCTGCTCGAAGCAAAAGTAA
STS size: 200
PCR Profile:

Presoak:
Denaturation:
Annealing: 56 degrees C
Polymerization:
PCR Cycles: 35
Thermal cycler:
Protocol:
Template: 10 ng
Primer: each 5 pM
dNTPs: each 4 mM
Taq Polymerase: 0.025 units/ul
Total Vol: 20 ul

Buffer:
MgCl2: 1.5 mM
KCl: 50 mM
Tris-HCl: 10 mM
pH: 9.3

Prepared with primer pairs derived from random genomic sequence.

NCBI gi: 1022420

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source 1..326
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/note="human"

STS

primer_bind
127..151
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"
primer_bind
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"
complement(306..326)
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"

BASE COUNT 110 a 42 c 53 g 118 t 3 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 108; Length 326;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9 tattctgtacatattatagaact 32
|||||
|||||
Qy 9 tattcnnnnnnngtatagaact 32

RESULT 31
LOCUS T40922 345 bp mRNA EST 08-FEB-1995
DEFINITION ya14c01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 61440 3' similar to

May 14 13:59

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28

ACCESSION T40922
KEYWORDS
SOURCE human clone=61440 library=Stratagene liver (#937224)
vector=pBluescript SK host=SOLR cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=-21m3 RsaI=EcORI BstI=2-XhoI Cloned unidirectionally.
Primer: Oligo dT. Hepatectomy from normal 49 year old male
caucasian. Average insert size: 1.1 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5'
adaptor sequence: 5'-GAATTCGGCAGC-3'; 3' adaptor sequence:
5'-CTCGAGTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Ellington, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevaskis, E.,
Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Woldmann, P. and Wilson, R.
WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)
Other ESTs: ya14c01.r2
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML
This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.

COMMENT

TITLE

JOURNAL

NCBI gi: 648505
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source 1..345
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="61440"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 84 a 89 c 60 g 112 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 73; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 203 gaagtgccttcacacactcgtttggagcttc 236
||||| ||| ||
|| | ||| ||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctatcnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 32
LOCUS ATTS3932 347 bp RNA EST 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION A. thaliana transcribed sequence; clone FAFN89.
ACCESSION 237189
KEYWORDS expressed sequence tag; partial cDNA sequence.
SOURCE thale cress.
ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana

Eukaryotae; Eukaryota; Chlorophyta; Embryophyta
group; Charophyta; Embryophyta group; Magnoliophyta;
Magnoliopsida; Dilleniidae; Capprales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
1 (bases 1 to 347)
AUTHORS Parentier, Y., Critiqui, M.C., Durr, A. and Fleck, J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (15-SEP-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases, GRS,
GDR-1003 ACS, INRA, Laboratoire de Biologie Molculaire, BP 27,

May 14 13:59

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31

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 114; Length 369;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 166 gtccccaataatgtccaatagaactt 195
 ||||| |||
 Cp 31 gtccctacacnnnnnnnnnagaatagaactt 2

RESULT 35
 LOCUS R69283 375 bp mRNA EST 01-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION y139a11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 141596 3'.
 ACCESSION R69283
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=141596 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=PT7T3D
 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
 resistant) primer=Promega -21m13 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female
 placenta obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed
 with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
 AACTGCAAGATTCCGCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3', double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
 I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3
 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
 constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bernaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygia; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 375)

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
 Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
 Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
 Trevasakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
 Wilson, R.

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 273

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
 IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 842800

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..375
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="141596"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 110 a 55 c 79 g 124 t 7 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 53; Length 375;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 192 gaagttctattgtacatggtcaggaa 221
 ||||| |||||
 Cp 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnnagtataggaa 30

RESULT 36
 LOCUS R27838 381 bp mRNA EST 25-APR-1995
 DEFINITION yh65h04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 134647 3'.
 ACCESSION R27838
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=134647 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=PT7T3D
 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
 resistant) primer=-21m13 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female placenta
 obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a
 Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
 AACTGCAAGATTCCGCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3', double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
 I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3
 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
 constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bernaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 381)

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
 Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
 Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
 Trevasakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
 Wilson, R.

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

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Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 194

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
 IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 783973

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..381
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="134647"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 117 a 65 c 66 g 126 t 7 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 41; Length 381;
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 168 aagttcctcatattcatagaagaactt 199
 ||||| |||
 Cp 33 aagttcctcatcnnnnnnnnnagaatagaactt 2

RESULT 37
 LOCUS R11119 390 bp mRNA EST 11-APR-1995

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

32

DEFINITION	yf39g03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 129268 5' similar to SP:70A2_YEAST P32774 TRANSCRIPTION INITIATION FACTOR IIA SMALL CHAIN 1.
ACCESSION	R11119
KEYWORDS	EST.
SOURCE	human clone=129268 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS vector=pf773D (pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rste1a2=Eco RI liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer 15' AACGCAAAATTAATTAAGATCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 3', double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Encyryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Carnivora; Homiidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 390) Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M., Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lemon,G., Maza,M., Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F., Trevaekie,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.
TITLE	The Mashu-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL	unpublished (1995)
COMMENT	

```
NCBI gi: 763854
FEATURES
            source                Location/Qualifiers
                                1..390
                                    /organism="Homo sapiens"
                                    /clone="129268"
                                    /note="human"
BASE COUNT      114 a       73 c       83 g       115 t       5 others
ORIGIN
Query Match          53.8%; Score 14; DB 36; Length 390;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches    15; Conservative    0; Mismatches    9; Indels    0; Gaps    0;
Db         275 tccaatcactacagaatgaataga 298
           ||| ||||               |||||||
Cp         29 tcctatacnnnnnnnngaatalaga 6

RESULT   38
LOCUS    R28016              418 bp     mRNA
DEFINITION  yk58f05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 133953 3'.
ACCESSION R28016
KEYWORDS  EST.
SOURCE    human clone=133953 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=pT73D
           (pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DHI08 (ampicillin
```

May 14 13:59

	resistant) primer=Promega -2im13 Reitel=Not I RstIε=Eco RI Female placenta obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5' AACTCGAACAATTCGCCCCGCCAGCATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 3'], double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pTR73 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Ronaldo.
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eucaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	I (bases 1 to 418) Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubaque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M., Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Maizra,M., Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan F., Tereavskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.
TITLE	The Washu-Merck EST Project
COMMENT	Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RR
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 Fax: 314 286 1810
 Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
 High quality sequence stops: 333
 Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
 This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
 IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 784151
 Location/Qualifiers
 source
 1..418
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="133953"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 132 a 60 c 85 g 137 t 4 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 41; Length 418;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 167 gaagctctattgtacatgtagcatggagaa 196
 ||||| ||||| || |||||
 0y 1 gaagcttcattccnnnnnnnnnbgataggaa 30

RESULT 39
 LOCUS R01221 421 bp mRNA EST 31-MAR-1995
 DEFINITION ye1a01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 124104 3' .
 ACCESSION R01221
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=124104 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
 vector=pf7T30 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
 (ampicillin resistant) primer=21m3 Rsite1=Pac I Rsite2=Eco RI
 Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
 strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer (5'
 AACTGCAAGATTAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'), double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
 I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified p7T30
 vector. library went through one round of normalization. library

May 14 13:59

FLP.Jst

37

TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

Wilson, R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RK

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High quality sequence stops: 345
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 920890

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

1..468
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="188422"

BASE COUNT 121 a 109 c 101 g 133 t 4 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 17; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 65 cccattccagctgctattgaactc 92

Qy 7 cccattcnnnnnnnnnqtatagaactc 34

RESULT 42
LOCUS T51605 471 bp mRNA EST 08-FEB-1995
DEFINITION yb27g03.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 72436 3'.
ACCESSION T51605
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE human clone=72436 library=Stratagene fetal spleen (#937205)
vector=pBluescript SK- host=SO18 cells (kanamycin resistant)
primer=21m13 Raitel=EcORI Raitel2=XhoI Pooled fetal spleens. Cloned
unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size: 1.0 kbp
Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence: 5'-CAATCGCGACGAC-3'; 3'
adaptor sequence: 5'-CTCGAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3'.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 471)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevaskis, E.,
Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.

WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

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High quality sequence stops: 380

May 14 13:59

FLP.Jst

38

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
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IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 653465

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

1..471
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="72436"

BASE COUNT 143 a 81 c 95 g 150 t 2 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 76; Length 471;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 174 aagttcctctattcatagaagaattt 205

Cp 33 aagttcctctacnnnnnnnnnqtatagaactt 2

RESULT 43
LOCUS H42585 473 bp mRNA EST 31-JUL-1995
DEFINITION y094d08.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 177423 5'.
ACCESSION H42585
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Homo sapiens clone=177423 library=Soares adult brain N25HB55Y
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M3Rev Raitel=Not I Raitel2=Eco RI
55-year old male. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Not I -
oligo(dT) primer [5',
TGTTCACATCTGAGTGGAGCGCGCGCTTTTGTGTGTGTGT 3'],
double-stranded cDNA was size selected, ligated to Eco RI adaptors
(Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I and Eco
RI sites of a modified pT73 vector (Pharmacia). Library went
through one round of normalization to a Cot = 53. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo. The adult brain
RNA was provided by Dr. Donald H. Gilden. Tissue was acquired 17-18
hours after death which occurred in consequence of a ruptured
aortic aneurysm. RNA was prepared from a pool of tissues
representing the following areas of the brain: frontal, parietal,
temporal and occipital cortex from the left and right hemispheres,
subcortical white matter, basal ganglia, thalamus, cerebellum,
midbrain, pons and medulla.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryotae; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;
Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;
Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 473)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.

WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

Contact: Wilson RK
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May 14 13:59

FLP:rst

39

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 169

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 918637

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..473

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="177423"

BASE COUNT 119 a 79 c 98 g 162 t 15 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 16; Length 473;

Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 136 gtctctatcatatattttataggcac 163

0y 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnngataggac 31

RESULT 44 H01413 476 bp mRNA EST 19-JUN-1995

LOCUS y199c10.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 147378 5'.

ACCESSION H01413

KEYWORDS EST.

SOURCE

human clone=147378 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=pT7T3D
(Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI female placenta
obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a
Not I - oligo(dT) primer (5'
ACTGGAAGAAATTCGGCGCGCGAGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'], double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 476)

REFERENCE

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holman,M., Holtman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,

Trevaskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and

Wilson,R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RK

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High quality sequence stops: 339

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

May 14 13:59

FLP:rst

40

NCBI gi: 864346

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..476

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="147378"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 137 a 77 c 78 g 177 t 7 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 4; Length 476;

Best Local Similarity 65.4%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 386 gtctcatgcatatttttaataga 411

Cp 31 gtctcatgcnnnnnnnnnngataga 6

RESULT 45 T59688 516 bp mRNA EST 09-FEB-1995

LOCUS ycl3f05.e1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 80577 3' similar to

gb:D90150.fna1 GNMVNE NUCLEOTIDE-BINDING PROTEIN G(12), ALPHA

SUBUNIT (HUMAN);.

ACCESSION T59688

KEYWORDS EST.

human clone=80577 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)

vector=pBluescript SK- host=SOBR cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=21m13 Rsite1=EcoRI Rsite2=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72

year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average

insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence:

5'-GAATTCGGCAGG-3'; 3' adaptor sequence:

5'-CTCGAGTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.

Homo sapiens

Eucaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 516)

REFERENCE

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holman,M., Holtman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Tan,F., Trevaskis,E.,

Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Unpublished (1995)

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Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 324

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 661525

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..516

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="80577"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 148 a 110 c 102 g 151 t 5 others

ORIGIN

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

41

Query Match

53.8%; Score 14; DB 78; Length 516;

Best Local Similarity 57.6%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 311 gaatttatataggtgtagacaataggaaatt 343

||||| || ||||| ||||| |||

Cp 34 gaagtcctatacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatagaactt 2

Search completed: Tue May 14 14:08:43 1996

Job time : 526 secs.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	AU=WAHL ? AND FLP
S2	0	O'GORMAN S? AND FLP
S3	1	AU=O'GORMAN S? AND FLP
S4	0	AU="O'GORMAN S?" AND FLP
S5	1	FLP AND MICE
S6	9	(FRT OR FLP) AND TRANSGEN?

?t6/3/1-9

6/3/1

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

(c) 1996 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11994591 BIOSIS Number: 98594591

Genetic regulation of mec-3 gene expression implicated in the specification of the mechanosensory neuron cell types in *Caenorhabditis elegans*

Mitani S

Dep. Physiol., Tokyo Women's Med. Coll., 8-1 Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan

Development Growth & Differentiation 37 (5). 1995. 551-557.

Full Journal Title: Development Growth & Differentiation

ISSN: 0012-1592

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 101 Iss. 002 Ref. 022296

6/3/2

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

(c) 1996 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11963067 BIOSIS Number: 98563067

FLP recombinase in transgenic plants: Constitutive activity in stably transformed tobacco and generation of marked cell clones in *Arabidopsis*

Kilby N J; Davies G J; Snaith M R; Murray J A H

Inst. Biotechnol., Univ. Cambridge, Tennis Court Rd., Cambridge CB2 1QT, UK

Plant Journal 8 (5). 1995. 637-652.

Full Journal Title: Plant Journal

ISSN: 0960-7412

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 101 Iss. 001 Ref. 005872

6/3/3

5,510,099

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

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11947956 BIOSIS Number: 98547956

Activity of the yeast FLP recombinase in Arabidopsis

Sonti R V; Tissier A F; Wong D; Viret J-F; Signer E R

Dep. Biol., Mass. Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA 02138-4307, USA

Plant Molecular Biology 28 (6). 1995. 1127-1132.

Full Journal Title: Plant Molecular Biology

ISSN: 0167-4412

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 100 Iss. 012 Ref. 184647

6/3/4

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

(c) 1996 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11852250 BIOSIS Number: 98452250

Heat-inducible expression of FLP gene in maize cells

Lyznik L A; Hirayama L; Rao K V; Abad A; Hodges T K

Dep. Botany and Plant Pathol., Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN 47907,

USA

Plant Journal 8 (2). 1995. 177-186.

Full Journal Title: Plant Journal

ISSN: 0960-7412

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 100 Iss. 008 Ref. 118307

6/3/5

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

(c) 1996 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11521508 BIOSIS Number: 98121508

Site-specific Transgene Insertion: An Approach

Wigley P; Becker C; Beltrame J; Blake T; Crocker L; Harrison S; Lyons I;

McKenzie Z; Tearle R; Crawford R; Robins A

Bresatec Lab., Dep. Biochem., Univ. Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia

Reproduction Fertility and Development 6 (5). 1994. 585-588.

Full Journal Title: Reproduction Fertility and Development

ISSN: 1031-3613

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 099 Iss. 006 Ref. 078065

6/3/6

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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11204786 BIOSIS Number: 97404786

A cell-autonomous, ubiquitous marker for the analysis of Drosophila genetic mosaics

Vincent J-P; Girdham C H; O'Farrell P H

Dep. Biochem. Biophysics, Univ. California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94143-0048, USA

Developmental Biology 164 (1). 1994. 328-331.

Full Journal Title: Developmental Biology

ISSN: 0012-1606

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 098 Iss. 006 Ref. 075598

6/3/7

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A new method for manipulating transgenes: Engineering heat tolerance in a complex, multicellular organism

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FLP-MEDIATED RECOMBINATION IN THE VECTOR MOSQUITO AEDES-AEGYPTI

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Site-specific Transgene Insertion: An Approach

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Methods to improve the production of transgenic animals are being developed. Conventional transgenesis, involving microinjection of DNA into fertilized eggs, has a number of limitations. These result from the inability to control both the site of transgene insertion and the number of gene copies inserted. The approach described seeks to overcome these problems and to allow single copy insertion of transgenes into a defined site in animal genomes. The method involves the use of embryonic stem cells, gene targeting and the FLP recombinase system.

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RECOMBINASE-MEDIATED GENE ACTIVATION AND SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION IN
MAMMALIAN CELLS

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3(prm1)TC5(prm1)) adjacent to the top-strand cleavage point. The unlabeled substrate was a concatemer of S2 obtained by self-ligation (S2n). S2 also contained two mismatched spacer positions next to the top-strand cleavage site (5(prm1)AG3(prm1)/3(prm1)AA5(prm1)). Following strand swapping between S1 and S2, the spacers would be fully matched (5(prm1)AG3(prm1)/3(prm1)TC5(prm1) and 5(prm1)TT3(prm1)/3(prm1)AA5(prm1)). Strand cleavage and strand transfer products are designated CP and STP, respectively. S represents the substrate. The heterogeneity in strand transfer products results from the multiplicity of crossover points within S2n. For each reaction set with a complementing protein pair, the leftmost lane represents a reaction with the triad variant alone (at the same molar concentration as in the rightmost lane). The next three lanes represent reactions containing the triad variant and Flp(Y343F) in approximate molar ratios of 1:1, 1:1.5, and 1:2, respectively. Roughly 3 pmol of Flp(Y343F) was present per pmol of the Flp-binding element. Lane C represents an assay with no Flp or Flp variant added to the reaction. The Flp reaction shown in lane 2 contained S1 but not S2n. The product X likely arose by cleavage within S1 and subsequent phosphoryl transfer to the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group of the unannealed top-strand oligodeoxynucleotide of S1 present in the reaction. The size of X, as measured against standard molecular size markers, fits this explanation. Note the presence of X in a reaction containing S1 alone (lane 2). WT, wild type.

End_Page 7497-----

recombination by Flp, they do not allow us to distinguish among the three potential types of trans DNA cleavage, trans horizontal, trans vertical, and trans diagonal (6; Fig. 1A). Results obtained with half-site reactions tend to disfavor the trans-vertical mode, while distinction between the trans-horizontal and trans-diagonal modes is not possible. Our expressed preference for trans-diagonal cleavage (6) over trans-horizontal cleavage must be tempered by the possibility that half sites are likely to enjoy greater freedom of stacking interactions in solution over full sites (11; Fig. 1B). The critical question is: what is the cleavage mode in full-site recombination? The answer can be sought provided a tagged recombinase can be targeted to a specific binding arm within a full-site recombination complex.

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References:

Flp assembles a functional active site from partial active sites during full-site recombination:

The apparent cis DNA cleavage by Int in full attB sites and Holliday junctions calls into question the pertinence of the active-site assembly by Flp during a half-site reaction to that during normal recombination. The design of full sites containing mismatched spacers has allowed us to address this issue directly. Complementation by step arrest variants of Flp to mediate strand cleavage in full sites supports the shared-active-site configuration during a normal recombination reaction. In a reaction carried out by a pair of Flp step arrest mutants, cleavage is executed by the protein partner harboring Tyr-343, thus virtually excluding the operation of an aberrant pathway during complementation.

Recently, mechanistic analyses of another Int family recombinase, Xer (responsible for stable chromosome partitioning in *Escherichia coli*), have become possible (5). Recombination in this system requires the combined action of two recombinases, XerC and XerD. The binding arms of the Xer target site encode specificities for each of the two protein monomers. The cleavage pattern observed with Xer is most easily explained by cis DNA cleavage, although one particular type of trans cleavage (trans vertical or partner trans; 6, 16) cannot be ruled out.

The (λ) Int and Xer examples, contrasted with Flp, imply that Int family recombinases do not conform to the same rules in building their active sites. However, one suspects that, within the fully assembled active sites of these proteins, key catalytic residues must have the same relative spatial disposition. This would account for the fact that they follow the same chemistry of recombination. Global diversity and limited homology, which are the hallmarks of this family (3), would then make a strong case for mechanistic convergence (8, 16) among proteins that execute chemically identical reactions.

Which mode of trans cleavage does Flp follow?:

While our results strongly support trans DNA cleavage during full-site

FIG. 5. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Complementation between Flp(Y343F) and double or triple triad mutants of Flp in full-site cleavage. The substrate was labeled at the 3(prm1) ends. The proteins used in the assays are indicated above the lanes. The substrate band (S) and the cleavage products (CL and CR) are labeled as in Fig. 3. A control reaction without Flp or Flp variants is shown in lane C.

FIG. 6. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Strand transfer in full sites by pairwise combinations of Flp step arrest mutants. The substrates used in the assay are schematically shown at the top. The labeled substrate S1 contained (sup32)P at the 3(prm1) end of the top strand and two spacer mismatches (5(prm1)TT3(prm1) and

The successful execution of strand exchange within a full site by a complementing pair of Flp variants fully corroborates the inference from half-site reactions that Flp(Y343F) (harboring an intact RHR triad) can facilitate not only strand cleavage but also strand joining by using a Tyr-343 residue and a 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group, respectively, donated in trans.

DISCUSSION

The partial-active-site-trans DNA cleavage model for Flp was first proposed to account for the pattern of DNA cleavage and strand transfer in half-site substrates by complementing

FIG. 3. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Complementation between Flp(Y343F) and triad mutants of Flp in full-site substrates. The full site used in the assays is schematically represented at the top (Fig. 2). The parallel arrows represent the Flp-binding elements; the short vertical arrows indicate the points of strand cleavage by Flp. The two mismatched positions within the spacer adjacent to the cleavage sites are shown by the bubbles. DNA sequences unrelated to recombination are symbolized by the wavy lines. The asterisks stand for the (sup32)P label at the 3(prm1) ends. Products of cleavage from the top strand (left) and the bottom strand (right) are labeled CL and CR, respectively. The substrate band is designated S. The lane marked C is a reaction in which no Flp or Flp variant was added. WT, wild type.

FIG. 4. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Identification of the protein partner responsible for strand cleavage during catalytic complementation. Strand cleavage assays were carried out by using the substrate used in reactions shown in Fig. 3. The radioactive label was placed at the 5(prm1) end of each strand (asterisks). The covalent DNA-protein complex resulting from strand cleavage by Flp (or a Flp variant) is called DPC; that derived from GST-Flp (or a GST-Flp variant) is called DPCG. The doublets corresponding to DPC or DPCG are most likely cleavage products derived from the top and bottom strands. The substrate DNA band is marked S. Flp and the Flp variants used in the reactions are indicated above the appropriate lanes. Lane C is a control reaction without added Flp or Flp variants. WT, wild type.

End_Page 7496-----

pairs of catalytic Flp mutants (6, 7, 13). The validity of the model was then verified for the R recombinase from *Z. rouxii* in half-site strand transfer reactions (24). The simplicity and functional parsimony of the model led us to speculate that the rules of active-site assembly and of DNA cleavage are likely to extend beyond the yeast site-specific recombinases and encompass the entire Int family. Experiments with (λ) Int and suicide attL, attB, or Holliday junction substrates have yielded rather paradoxical results (10, 16). While one set of results supports the Flp paradigm (10), the other set casts doubt on the generality of the model (16).

recombination could be kept hidden. However, difficulty in selectively binding a protein monomer to one of the two normal binding elements of the full-site substrate poses an impediment to the rigorous testing of this prediction. Nevertheless, the degree of cleavage reduction obtained upon the mixing of roughly equal amounts of Flp and Flp(H305L, Y343F) was consistent with inactivation of the wild-type partner in a double-mutant-wild-type protein pair (data not shown).

Strand transfer in bubbled full sites by pairwise combination of Flp(Y343F) and triad variants of Flp:

According to the partial-active-site-trans-cleavage model, during complementation between a Flp triad mutant and Flp(Y343F), cleavage should occur on the scissile phosphodiester adjacent to the bound Flp(Y343F) (the cis configuration in Fig. 1A) and away from the triad mutant (the trans configuration in Fig. 1A) (6, 7). Once the DNA 3(prm1)-phosphotyrosyl bond has been formed, Flp(Y343F) can facilitate the strand-joining reaction by using the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group as the nucleophile (13, 17). In the bubbled full-site substrate, the spacer mismatch inhibits the joining reaction. However, if one used a pair of substrates (S1 and S2n in Fig. 6), each mismatched within its spacer but fully matched with the partner's spacer, strand joining within a substrate (parental mode) would be suppressed but that between partners (recombinant mode) would be encouraged. Even when the lack of a second pair of exchanges (as with a pair of complementing mutants) would tend to reverse this reaction, one might expect to trap some of the strand transfer product. With wild-type Flp, strand transfer products were formed from this pair of substrates (lane 3 in Fig. 6). The heterogeneity of strand transfer products results from the fact that one of the two DNA substrates (the nonradioactive one) was a concatemer of a single full site (S2) obtained by ligation. We resorted to this trick because, under our assay conditions, strand transfer efficiency was increased severalfold by increasing the length of at least one of the recombination partners. The size of the recombinant strand would depend on the site within S2n at which crossover occurred. In reactions containing Flp(Y343F) in combination with a triad single mutant or a triad double mutant, strand transfer was indeed detected (lanes 6 to 8, 10 to 12, 14 to 16, and 18 to 20 in Fig. 6). The low level of reaction compared with the wild type is not surprising. Since a single-strand transfer requires a matched pair of cleavage events within the two substrates (on the top strands or the bottom strands), only a reaction complex containing two appropriately positioned Flp(Y343F) and triad mutant monomers would be successful in completing an exchange event. Further, unlike, the wild-type reaction, the mutant pair reaction cannot execute the second pair of exchanges that yields the mature recombinant product. One would expect, therefore, that reversal of the first exchange (due to the absence of a second exchange) would be more pronounced in a reaction containing the complementing partners than in the wild-type reaction.

cleavage product corresponded in size to that obtained with GST-Flp (lane 9 in Fig. 4).

The pattern of DNA-protein adducts observed in the complementation reactions demonstrates that cleavage is carried out exclusively by the protein partner that harbors the active-site tyrosine. The simplest interpretation of the results is that it is indeed Tyr-343 that performs strand cleavage. The more complex scenario in which the active species is derived from the triad variant but is a surrogate nucleophile rather than Tyr-343 is not excluded. However, this possibility is strongly discounted by the fact that no complementation was obtained between Flp(Y343F) and a double variant altered at a triad position and Tyr-343 (data not shown).

The donor of Tyr-343 during catalytic complementation can be mutated at all triad positions:

The shared-active-site model for Flp predicts that a Flp variant doubly or triply mutated in the RHR triad would be as competent as the single mutant in catalytic complementation with Flp(Y343F) provided their binding affinities for the target DNA do not differ significantly. This prediction has been verified in half-site recombination (7). We tested two triad double mutants and a triad triple mutant in combination with Flp(Y343F) in the cleavage assay with the bubbled full site (Fig. 5). Individually, neither the triad mutants nor Flp(Y343F) could effect strand cleavage (lanes 3, 4, 6, and 8 in Fig. 5). In contrast, each pair formed by mixing Flp(Y343F) and a triad mutant in roughly equimolar amounts exhibited approximately the same levels of complementation (lanes 5, 7, and 9 in Fig. 5). A second strong prediction of the partial-active-site model is that a triad mutant that also lacks Tyr-343 in combination with wild-type Flp will produce a catalytically inactive protein pair. This prediction could be directly tested in half-site reactions, since one could load the double mutant on a radioactively labeled half site and the wild-type protein on an unlabeled half site and then monitor

FIG. 2. Full-site substrates containing spacer mismatches. The sequences of the synthetic full sites used in the strand cleavage and strand transfer assays are shown. The Flp-binding elements are in boldface. Sequences flanking the Flp target site are represented by wavy lines. The positions of spacer mismatches (bubbles) are indicated. The experiments in which they were used are indicated by the corresponding figure numbers. S2n refers to a concatemer of S2 (8 to 10 monomeric units, on average). The spacer mismatches in S1 and S2 are such that strand swapping between the two substrates (following strand cleavage) would produce perfect complementarity.

End_Page 7495-----

strand transfer only from the labeled substrate upon mixing of the prebound complexes (7). Thus, the background of wild-type

site is cleaved, the short spacer segment on the cleaved strand does not remain stably hydrogen bonded to its complementary sequence. Hence, it is effectively lost from the reaction center by diffusion. The 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group of the spacer on the noncleaved strand can then act as a phosphoryl acceptor to complete a half-site recombination event. Details of half-site reactions have been previously described (for example, see reference 22). Whereas two Flp monomers bound to a full site are restricted in their interactions by spacer connectivity, two half sites, each associated with a Flp monomer, are not subject to this constraint. They could potentially assume the configurations indicated. These correspond to variations of the trans interactions depicted in panel A.

End_Page 7494-----

These results are consistent with the partial active-site model arrived at from half-site reactions (6). According to this model, a mutant pair can build an active site in which the RHR triad is contributed by Flp(Y343F) and Tyr-343 is contributed by the triad mutant. Therefore, strand cleavage becomes possible.

The nucleophile in the cleavage reaction by a pair of complementing Flp variants is Tyr-343:
The partial-active-site model is based on the tacit assumption that strand cleavage is executed by the lone Tyr-343 present within a pair of the complementing protein monomers. The model would break down if, in the absence of Tyr-343, a substitute nucleophile in the form of a serine, threonine, cysteine, or another tyrosine could take up its function. We have ruled out the possibility of cis cleavage by a nucleophile other than Tyr-343 in complementation reactions with half sites (24). In the full-site context, activation of a surrogate nucleophile within Flp(Y343F) as a result of allosteric interactions among the protein monomers is not impossible. To test the surrogate nucleophile hypothesis, the assay was done with a bubbled full site labeled at the 5(prm1) end on both strands and a complementing pair of Flp variants made up of a normal-sized protein and a 30-kDa larger protein partner obtained as a fusion with GST. The protein-DNA adduct formed by Flp and the GST-Flp hybrid upon DNA cleavage can be distinguished by the difference in electrophoretic migration between them (lanes 2 and 3 in Fig. 4). Flp (Y343F) or GST-Flp(Y343F) did not yield the cleavage product, as expected (lanes 4 and 6 in Fig. 4). Flp(H305L) and GST-Flp(H305L) yielded low levels of the cleavage products with the expected mobilities (lanes 5 and 7 in Fig. 4). The low level of strand cleavage by these proteins was as predicted by the results shown in Fig. 3. However, in partnership with Flp (Y343F), they produced elevated levels of cleavage commensurate with catalytic complementation (lanes 8 and 9 in Fig. 4). When the complementing partners were GST-Flp(Y343F) and Flp(H305L), the size of the cleavage product matched that obtained from reactions with Flp (lane 8 in Fig. 4). When the reaction contained the reciprocal pair, Flp(Y343F) and GST-Flp(H305L), the

substrate (6, 17). However, attempts to obtain catalytic complementation between a triad mutant and Flp(Y343F) in full sites have not been successful. This is not surprising. In a recombination complex containing two monomers of each mutant oriented appropriately, a Holliday junction may be formed. Since the junction cannot be resolved into recombinants, the exchange reaction is reversed to restore the parental configuration. Demonstration of complementation therefore required the use of a suicide substrate in which the reaction intermediates could be readily trapped. We discovered that mismatches at certain positions within the strand exchange (spacer) region of a full site can strongly inhibit the strand-joining step of recombination, thus effectively transforming the sites harboring such mismatches into suicide substrates (unpublished data). For example, the substrate shown in Fig. 3 contains two adjacent mismatches each (bubbles) neighboring the cleavage points at the left and right ends of the spacer (Fig. 2). This substrate was cleaved efficiently by wild-type Flp. However, since strand joining was markedly slowed down (unpublished results), the cleavage product accumulated (lane 2 in Fig. 3). As expected, no cleavage was obtained with Flp(Y343F) (lane 3 in Fig. 3). Flp variants in which either of the two arginine residues from the RHR triad (Arg-191 and Arg-308) were changed failed to produce the cleavage product (lanes 4 and 8 in Fig. 3). It is known that Flp variants of the triad histidine can yield cleavage in a full site but are severely diminished in the ability to reseal strands (19). However, in a full site with the double bubble, cleavage by the histidine variants was significantly lowered relative to that obtained with wild-type Flp (compare lanes 6 and 2 in Fig. 3). It is possible that the absence of His-305, combined with the mismatched spacer configuration, perturbs the normal protein interactions that lead to catalysis. The histidine variants are also known to test as cleavage incompetent when provided with half-site substrates (23). When a triad arginine variant of Flp was mixed with Flp(Y343F), they complemented each other, as evidenced by the cleavage detected within the bubbled full site (lanes 5 and 9 in Fig. 3). Complementation was obtained when Flp (Y343F) was paired with the His-305 variant as well. Whereas cleavage with the His-305 variant alone was weak (lane 6 in Fig. 3), the complementing pair yielded much higher levels of cleavage (lane 7 in Fig. 3).

FIG. 1. Full-site and half-site substrates for Flp site-specific recombination. (A) Each full site contains two invertedly oriented Flp-binding elements (parallel arrows) bordering the strand exchange region (spacer). There is a one-to-one association between a binding element and a Flp monomer. Conceptually, a full site can be split into a left half site (L) and a right half site (R). The phosphodiester bonds involved in recombination between two full sites are indicated (p). The placement of a Flp monomer with respect to these phosphodiester bonds can be described as cis (a), trans horizontal (b), trans vertical (c), or trans diagonal (d). (B) A half site contains one Flp-binding element and one scissile phosphodiester. When the

mixture containing 250 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 4% sodium dodecyl sulfate, 40% glycerol, and 300 mM (beta)-mercaptoethanol. Suitable aliquots were heated at 95 deg C for 4 min and fractionated by electrophoresis in 8% polyacrylamide gels (12). The gels were rinsed in distilled water with gentle shaking, dried, and subjected to autoradiography.

General methods:

Restriction enzyme digestions, isolation of plasmid DNA, and other miscellaneous procedures were done as described by Maniatis et al. (14).

RESULTS

The normal Flp reaction uses two double-stranded DNA substrates, each containing a copy of the Flp recombination target sequence (Fig. 1A). These are referred to as full-site substrates. A recombination event between two full sites requires the cooperative action of four Flp monomers and involves the breakage and reformation of four phosphodiester bonds within DNA (two breakage-union steps within each substrate partner). The disposition of a target-bound Flp monomer with respect to the four scissile phosphodiester bonds can be described as cis, trans horizontal, trans vertical, or trans diagonal. Conceptually, a full site can be split into two half sites, a left half site and a right half site. Half-site substrates (Fig. 1B), originally designed for the (λ) Int reaction (15) and subsequently adapted for the Flp reaction (2, 21, 22), have simplified the mechanistic analysis of site-specific recombination. A half site contains one Flp-binding element, one scissile phosphodiester, and one 5'(prml)-hydroxyl group that can act as a phosphoryl acceptor. Hence, it is capable of undergoing one strand cleavage and one strand-joining reaction, precisely half of the chemistry that a full site undergoes during a normal recombination event. However, while interactions between two Flp monomers within a full site are constrained by the continuous DNA segment between them (the strand exchange region or the spacer), half sites are not subject to such constraints. Hence, two half sites could potentially interact with each other in a variety of modes that may not be accessible to two full sites (Fig. 1B). A legitimate concern, then, is that direct extrapolations from half-site to full-site reactions may not always be valid. To overcome this impediment, the analyses described here were done with appropriately modified full-site substrates (Fig. 2).

Pairwise complementation between Flp(Y343F) and the RHR triad variants of Flp during strand cleavage in full sites:

It is known that a Flp variant altered at one or more of the RHR triad positions in combination with a second variant

End_Page 7493-----

lacking the active-site nucleophile, Flp(Y343F), can mediate a strand cleavage and a strand joining event within a half-site

heated to 65 deg C for 10 min, and cooled slowly to room temperature. The relevant features of these sites are described in Results and displayed in the figures. The complete sequences of the substrates are available upon request.

The 3(prm1) end of a deoxyoligonucleotide was labeled with (alpha)-(sup32)P-labeled cordycepin phosphate. Labeling at the 5(prm1) end was done by the T4 polynucleotide kinase reaction by using [(gamma)-(sup32)P]ATP as the phosphoryl donor. For some experiments, the 5(prm1) ends were phosphorylated with unlabeled ATP. The unreacted cordycepin phosphate or ATP was removed by spin dialysis on a G-25 column. Hybridization to the partner oligodeoxynucleotide was done in TE.

Strand cleavage assays:

Strand cleavage reactions were done under standard recombination conditions (6). Normally, 0.05 pmol of the 3(prm1) end-labeled substrate was reacted with approximately 0.5 pmol of Flp or a Flp variant (roughly 5 pmol of Flp per pmol of the binding element) in 30 (mu)l of the reaction mixture. Incubations were done at 30 deg C for 30 min. Reactions were stopped by immersing samples in a boiling water bath for 5 min. After addition of sodium dodecyl sulfate (final concentration, 0.1%) and proteinase K treatment (100 (mu)g per sample for 1 h at 37 deg C), samples were phenol-chloroform extracted and DNA was precipitated with ethanol. The DNA pellet was recovered by centrifugation, washed twice with 80% ethanol, and dried in vacuo. Strands were denatured in 95% formamide at 95 deg C, and samples were fractionated by electrophoresis in 10% denaturing polyacrylamide gels (acrylamide-bisacrylamide ratio, 19:1). Cleavage products were identified following autoradiography.

Strand transfer assays:

The synthetic full sites (approximately 45 to 50 bp long, carrying EcoRI and HindIII overhangs at the ends) were poor substrates in strand transfer. To increase the efficiency of the reaction, assays were done with the monomeric form of a radioactively labeled full site and the concatemeric form of the unlabeled full-site partner. The concatemer was prepared as follows. The full site phosphorylated at the 5(prm1) end on both strands was ligated at room temperature for 3 h under conditions that gave concatemers containing an average of 8 to 10 U of the monomer. The strand transfer reactions were done with the normal protocols described previously (6). The ratio of the labeled substrate to the monomeric equivalent of the unlabeled substrate was approximately 1:5. In these assays, approximately 6 to 8 pmol of Flp per pmol of the Flp-binding element was present in a reaction volume of 30 (mu)l. The samples were processed and fractionated as described for the strand cleavage assay.

Assay for formation of DNA-protein covalent adducts:

Reactions were carried out under strand transfer conditions with a substrate labeled at the 5(prm1) ends on both strands. Reactions were quenched by addition of an equal volume of a stop

The catalytic strategies displayed by Flp and their mechanistic implications in recombination suggest that they may be universal to the Int family. One set of experiments with (λ) Int using suicide attL substrates supports this notion. Catalytic complementation in pairwise combinations of the RHR triad mutants of Int with the active-site tyrosine mutant has been demonstrated (10). This result is strongly suggestive of trans DNA cleavage by Int. However, other results obtained by using suicide attB substrates and synthetic Holliday junctions are more parsimoniously explained in terms of cis DNA cleavage by Int (16).

The mechanistic dilemma posed by the Int results raises fundamental issues regarding the mechanism of Int family

End_Page 7492-----

site-specific recombination. First, is the apparent cis-trans duality a basic feature of the reaction? Second, are there multiple modes of active-site assembly within this family? Finally, is the half-site reaction mechanistically distinct from the full-site reaction? We have devised an experimental design in which full sites carrying mismatches in the spacer region serve as substrates in complementation tests with step arrest Flp mutants. Our results fully support the shared active-site paradigm during full-site recombination. Furthermore, the mode of DNA cleavage is trans. We have found no evidence of cis-trans duality in Flp recombination.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Purification of Flp:

Wild-type Flp and Flp variants were partially purified essentially as described by Prasad et al. (20). Strand cleavage and strand transfer assays were carried out with these preparations. Some reactions were done with 90 to 95% pure proteins obtained by an affinity purification protocol (18). Assays with affinity-pure proteins yielded the same results as those done with the less pure proteins. Fusion proteins composed of Flp (or a Flp variant) and glutathione S-transferase (GST) were purified in accordance with the procedure detailed by Yang and Jayaram (24). Protein concentrations were estimated by comparing densitometric scans of gel-fractionated aliquots stained with Coomassie brilliant blue to similar scans done with bovine serum albumin as the standard. These estimates were relatively crude and were only accurate within a factor of 2 or so.

Synthetic recombination sites:

Oligodeoxynucleotides for construction of full sites were synthesized in an Applied Biosystems 380A DNA synthesizer by using phosphoramidite chemistry (4). Normally, 10 to 20 pmol of each of the two appropriate oligodeoxynucleotide pairs was mixed in TE (10 mM Tris-HCl [pH 7.8] at 23 deg C, 1 mM EDTA [pH 8.0]),

intermediate which, following branch migration, is resolved into recombinants by the second pair of cleavage-joining reactions. The Int family recombinases use an active-site tyrosine as the nucleophile to attack the scissile phosphodiester during the strand breakage step. In *Flp*, this tyrosine residue is Tyr-343 (9). The active-site tyrosine is one of the invariant tetrad residues of the Int family (1, 3). The other three invariant residues are two arginines and a histidine (the RHR triad; Arg-191, His-305, and Arg-308 in *Flp*). The strand cleavage reaction results in covalent attachment of the recombinase to the 3(prm1) phosphate of DNA and exposure of a 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group at the nick. Strand joining in the recombinant mode is then effected via nucleophilic attack, by the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group from the nicked strand of one DNA substrate, on the 3(prm1)-phosphotyrosyl bond formed within the partner substrate.

The Int family recombinases exist in solution as monomers and bind to DNA as monomers. Four recombinase monomers must act cooperatively to accomplish one round of recombination. Two concerted break exchanges must be made at one end of the strand exchange region (spacer) to form the Holliday junction. The process then needs to be repeated at the other end of the spacer to resolve the junction into mature recombinants. How does an Int family recombinase coordinate the breakage-joining events within the two DNA substrates taking part in recombination? Does the recombinase have a built-in mechanism by which it avoids abortive partial reactions within an incompletely assembled reaction complex?

The active-site configuration of two Int family members, *Flp* and the *Zygosaccharomyces rouxii* recombinase R, inferred from recombination reactions containing half-site substrates and step arrest mutants of the recombinases suggests potential solutions to the problems addressed above (6, 7, 13, 17, 24). A monomer of *Flp* or R harbors a partial active site; a complete active site is assembled by contribution of residues from more than one recombinase monomer. In the shared active site, three of the invariant Int family residues, the RHR triad (Arg-191, His-305, and Arg-308 in *Flp*; Arg-207, His-317, and Arg-320 in R), are derived from one monomer; the active-site tyrosine (Tyr-343 in *Flp* and Tyr-358 in R) is provided by a second monomer (6, 17). Assembly of a functional active site from partial active sites neatly accommodates the observation that in reactions with half sites, an *Flp* or an R monomer does not cleave the substrate to which it is bound but rather cleaves the substrate bound by a second recombinase monomer (trans DNA cleavage; 6). The partial active site, together with the trans mode of DNA cleavage, suggests possible mechanisms for postponing the chemistry of recombination until the complex is fully organized, for simultaneously assembling two active sites for coordinated strand cleavages, and for coupling the cleavage reaction with the conformational switch required for strand joining between partner substrates.

Title: Active-Site Assembly and Mode of DNA Cleavage by Flp Recombinase during Full-Site Recombination

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Abstract: A combination of half-site substrates and step arrest mutants of Flp, a site-specific recombinase of the integrase family, had earlier revealed the following features of the half-site recombination reaction. (i) The Flp active site is assembled by sharing of catalytic residues from at least two monomers of the protein. (ii) A Flp monomer does not cleave the half site to which it is bound (DNA cleavage in cis); rather, it cleaves a half site bound by a second Flp monomer (DNA cleavage in trans). For the (λ) integrase (Int protein), the prototype member of the Int family, catalytic complementation between two active-site mutants has been observed in reactions with a suicide attL substrate. By analogy with Flp, this observation is strongly suggestive of a shared active site and of trans DNA cleavage. However, reactions with linear suicide attB substrates and synthetic Holliday junctions are more compatible with cis than with trans DNA cleavage. These Int results either argue against a common mode of active-site assembly within the Int family or challenge the validity of Flp half sites as mimics of the normal full-site substrates. We devised a strategy to assay catalytic complementation between Flp monomers in full sites. We found that the full-site reaction follows the shared active-site paradigm and the trans mode of DNA cleavage. These results suggest that within the Int family, a unitary chemical mechanism of recombination is achieved by more than one mode of physical interaction among the recombinase monomers.

Text:

The Flp protein of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is a conservative, site-specific DNA recombinase that belongs to the Int ((λ) integrase) family of recombinases (1, 3). Members of this family execute recombination in two sequential steps. The first pair of strand cleavage-joining reactions produces a Holliday

172190

Definition	Yeast (<i>S.cerevisiae</i>) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome
GenBank	Name: YSCPLASM, Accession: J01347
NCBI	Seq ID: 172190
Organism	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
Comment	<p>[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.</p> <p>[7] sites; FLP cleavage.</p> <p>[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.</p> <p>Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats separated by a large unique (UL) and a small unique (US) region. During recombination the UL and US regions invert producing two sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size of the recombination site required for efficient FLP recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp, which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions 690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5],[9]. The efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events [5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4]. The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability.</p> <p>A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information:</p> <p>Yeast (<i>S.cerevisiae</i>, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].</p>
Updated	Jul 31, 1992

Coding region 172190: 5570..6318
172190: 1..523

Coding region 172190: c2008..887

Coding region 172190: 2271..2816

Coding region 172190: c5198..4308

Sequence 6318 nt, circular ds genomic

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101 aataaagctt tgaagaaaaa tgcgccttat tcaatctttg ctataaaaaa
151 tggcccaaaa tctcacattg gaagacattt gatgacctca tttctttcaa
201 tgaagggcct aacggagttg actaatgttg tgggaaattg gagcgataag

251 cgtgcttctg ccgtggccag gacaacgtat actcatcaga taacagcaat
301 acctgatcac tacttcgcac tagtttctcg gtactatgca tatgatccaa
351 tatcaaagga aatgatagca ttgaaggatg agactaatcc aattgaggag
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501 cctacataaa tagacgcata taagtacgca ttttaagcata aacacgcact
551 atgccgttct tctcatgtat atatatatac aggcaacacg cagatatagg
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651 aagcgctcgt tttcggaaac gctttgaagt tcctattccg aagttcctat
701 tctctagaaa gtataggaac ttcagagcgc ttttgaaaac caaaagcgct

751 ctgaagacgc actttcaaaa aaccaaaaac gcaccggact gtaacgagct
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1101 atatgataca agacactttt gaactttgta cgacgaattt tgaggttcgc
1151 catcctctgg ctatttccaa ttatcctgtc ggctattatc tccgcctcag
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1351 gctcctgatc tcctatatga cctttatcct gttctctttc cacaaactta
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1951 gttggaagtg ctgcataata cattgcttaa tacaagcaag cagtctctcg

2001 ccattcatat ttcagttatt ttccattaca gctgatgtca ttgtatatca
2051 gcgctgtaaa aatctatctg ttacagaagg ttttcgcggt ttttataaac
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06 JUN 92 14:03:30

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office

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SET COMMAND COMPLETED

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151 FLP

6 RECOMBINAS?

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1 FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

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1. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens;
Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

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L2 1 S L1 AND MAMMAL?

FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:06:27 ON 06 JUN 92

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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 14:06:43 ON 06 JUN 92

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1. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens;
Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

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FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:07:11 ON 06 JUN 92

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* J A P A N E S E P A T E N T A B S T R A C T S *
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* CURRENTLY, DATA IS LOADED THROUGH THE ABSTRACT PUBLICATION *
* DATE OF AUGUST 30, 1991. *
* THE LATEST GROUPS RECEIVED ARE: C0862 E1105, M1150 & P1245. *
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21 FLP

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0 FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

08/486,489

APS

07/666,252

t2/3/1-130

2/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

08128396 92266396

DNA cleavage in trans by the active site tyrosine during FLP recombination: switching protein partners before exchanging strands.

Chen JW; Lee J; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.

Cell (UNITED STATES) May 15 1992, 69 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0092-8674

Journal Code: CQ4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

08080444 92218444

Reactions between half- and full-FLP recombination target sites. A model system for analyzing early steps in FLP protein-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

J Biol Chem (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1992, 267 (11) p7794-805, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM-32335; GM-14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

07913378 92051378

FLP-mediated recombination in the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*.

Morris AC; Schaub TL; James AA

Department of Molecular Biology & Biochemistry, University of California, Irvine 92717.

Nucleic Acids Res (ENGLAND) Nov 11 1991, 19 (21) p5895-900, ISSN 0305-1048 Journal Code: O8L

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

07823652 91342652

Synapsis, strand scission, and strand exchange induced by the FLP recombinase: analysis with half-FRT sites.

Amin A; Roca H; Luetke K; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1991, 11 (9) p4497-508, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

07777737 91296737

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Yang SH; Teplov DB; Jayaram M
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 15 1991, 88 (14) p5944-8, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
07731454 91250454
Identification of the DNA-binding domain of the FLP recombinase.
Pan H; Clary D; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Biol Chem Jun 15 1991, 266 (17) p11347-54, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
07687992 91206992
Integration specificity of retrotransposons and retroviruses.
Sandmeyer SB; Hansen LJ; Chalker DL
Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, College of Medicine,
University of California, Irvine 92717.
Annu Rev Genet 1990, 24 p491-518, ISSN 0066-4197 Journal Code: 6DP
Contract/Grant No.: GM33281
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

2/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
07668658 91187658
A bacterial model system for chromosomal targeting.
Huang LC; Wood EA; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
Nucleic Acids Res Feb 11 1991, 19 (3) p443-8, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
07645850 91164850
Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in
mammalian cells.
O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM
Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La
Jolla, CA 92037.
Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075
Journal Code: UJ7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
07643634 91162634

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes. Differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712.

J Mol Biol Mar 5 1991, 218 (1) p107-18, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

07554393 91073393

FLP protein of 2 mu circle plasmid of yeast induces multiple bends in the FLP recognition target site.

Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Nov 20 1990, 216 (2) p289-98, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

07553382 91072382

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cell and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

J Biol Chem Dec 15 1990, 265 (35) p21779-88, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM 37835; GM 14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

07490349 91009349

Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination [published erratum appears in J Biol Chem 1991 Apr 15;266(11):7312]

Evans BR; Chen JW; Parsons RL; Bauer TK; Teplow DB; Jayaram M

Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Oct 25 1990, 265 (30) p18504-10, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

07410836 90317836

Synaptic intermediates promoted by the FLP recombinase.

Amin AA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Jul 5 1990, 214 (1) p55-72, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

07263960 90170960

Functional analysis of Arg-308 mutants of Flp recombinase. Possible role of Arg-308 in coupling substrate binding to catalysis.

Parsons RL; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Mar 15 1990, 265 (8) p4527-33, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

07229522 90136522

Use of site-specific recombination to regenerate selectable markers.

Cregg JM; Madden KR

Salk Institute Biotechnology/Industrial Associates, Inc., La Jolla, CA 92037.

Mol Gen Genet Oct 1989, 219 (1-2) p320-3, ISSN 0026-8925

Journal Code: NGP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

07190832 90097832

Characterization of Holliday structures in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cellular and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Jan 1990, 10 (1) p235-42, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

07123422 90030422

The FLP recombinase of yeast catalyzes site-specific recombination in the Drosophila genome.

Golic KG; Lindquist S

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Cell Nov 3 1989, 59 (3) p499-509, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM 25874

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)

07011744 89313744

Synthesis of an enzymatically active FLP recombinase in vitro: search for a DNA-binding domain.

Amin AA; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Mol Cell Biol May 1989, 9 (5) p1987-95, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
07002130 89304130

FLP-FRT mediated intrachromosomal recombination on a tandemly duplicated YEp integrant at the ILV2 locus of chromosome XIII in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Rank GH; Arndt GM; Xiao W
Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.
Curr Genet Feb 1989, 15 (2) p107-12, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)
06876684 89178684

FLP recombinase of the 2 microns circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending.

Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Feb 20 1989, 205 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)
06825220 89127220

Holliday intermediates and reaction by-products in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Huang LC; Umlauf SW; Cox MM; Inman RB
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.
Mol Cell Biol Sep 1988, 8 (9) p3784-96, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)
06823587 89125587

The mechanism of loading of the FLP recombinase onto its DNA target sequence.

Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Nov 20 1988, 204 (2) p283-94, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)
06794920 89096920
Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: implications for the catalytic mechanism of DNA recombination.
Parsons RL; Prasad PV; Harshey RM; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.
Mol Cell Biol Aug 1988, 8 (8) p3303-10, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
06761437 89063437
High frequency FLP-independent homologous DNA recombination of 2 mu plasmid in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
Bruschi CV; Howe GA
Department of Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4354.
Curr Genet Sep 1988, 14 (3) p191-9, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
06740094 89042094
Holliday junctions in FLP recombination: resolution by step-arrest mutants of FLP protein.
Jayaram M; Crain KL; Parsons RL; Harshey RM
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, CA 92037.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1988, 85 (21) p7902-6, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)
06703077 89005077
The functional significance of DNA sequence structure in a site-specific genetic recombination reaction.
Umlauf SW; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
EMBO J Jun 1988, 7 (6) p1845-52, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB
Contract/Grant No.: GM37035; AI00599; GM07215
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
06687975 88332975
DNA recognition by the FLP recombinase of the yeast 2 mu plasmid. A mutational analysis of the FLP binding site.
Senecoff JF; Rossmeissl PJ; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

J Mol Biol May 20 1988, 201 (2) p405-21, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)

06643050 88288050

Nucleotide sequencing and expression of the fadL gene involved in
long-chain fatty acid transport in Escherichia coli.

Said B; Ghosn CR; Vu L; Nunn WD

Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of
California, Irvine 92717.

Mol Microbiol May 1988, 2 (3) p363-70, ISSN 0950-382X

Journal Code: MOM

Contract/Grant No.: GM 22466-11

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)

06618001 88263001

FLP recombinase is an enzyme.

Gates CA; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 1988, 85 (13) p4628-32, ISSN 0027-8424

Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)

06567126 88212126

Mutations that improve the binding of yeast FLP recombinase to its
substrate.

Lebreton B; Prasad PV; Jayaram M; Youderian P

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, Los
Angeles 90089-1481.

Genetics Mar 1988, 118 (3) p393-400, ISSN 0016-6731 Journal Code:
FNH

Contract/Grant No.: GM34982; GM35654

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)

06521666 88166666

Antagonistic controls regulate copy number of the yeast 2 mu plasmid.

Murray JA; Scarpa M; Rossi N; Cesareni G

EMBL, Heidelberg, FRG.

EMBO J Dec 20 1987, 6 (13) p4205-12, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code:
EMB

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)
06506025 88151025

Autoregulation of 2 micron circle gene expression provides a model for maintenance of stable plasmid copy levels.

Som T; Armstrong KA; Volkert FC; Broach JR

Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, New Jersey 08544.

Cell Jan 15 1988, 52 (1) p27-37, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)
06342913 87316913

Purification of the FLP site-specific recombinase by affinity chromatography and re-examination of basic properties of the system.

Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Attwood JM; Wood EA; Cox MM

Nucleic Acids Res Aug 25 1987, 15 (16) p6469-88, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: 08L

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; GM37835; AI00599; +

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)
06280212 87254212

Isolation of intermediates in the binding of the FLP recombinase of the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle to its target sequence.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Mol Biol Jan 20 1987, 193 (2) p345-58, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)
06274060 87248060

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of protein function [published erratum appears in Gene 1987;57(1):149]

Govind NS; Jayaram M

Gene 1987, 51 (1) p31-41, ISSN 0378-1119 Journal Code: FOP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/37 (Item 37 from file: 155)
06210407 87184407

Site-specific recombination of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle: intermediates in the binding process.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p407-24, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/38 (Item 38 from file: 155)

06210406 87184406

Site-specific recombination promoted in vitro by the FLP protein of the yeast two-micron plasmid.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Wood E; Umlauf SW; Attwood JM; Cox MM

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p397-405, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; 5-T32 GM07215; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/39 (Item 39 from file: 155)

06210404 87184404

Survival strategies of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle.

Volkert FC; Wu LC; Fisher PA; Broach JR

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p375-96, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596; GM33132

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)

06201639 87175639

Mutations in the 2-microns circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition [published erratum appears in Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1988 Mar;85(5):1497]

Prasad PV; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Apr 1987, 84 (8) p2189-93, ISSN 0027-8424

Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/41 (Item 41 from file: 155)

06167165 87141165

Association of reciprocal exchange with gene conversion between the repeated segments of 2-micron circle.

Jayaram M

J Mol Biol Oct 5 1986, 191 (3) p341-54, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/42 (Item 42 from file: 155)

06115790 87089790

Substrate recognition by the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: effect of mutations within the symmetry elements of the minimal substrate.

Prasad PV; Horensky D; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Dec 1986, 6 (12) p4329-34, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM 35654-01

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/43 (Item 43 from file: 155)

06115725 87089725

Mating type-like conversion promoted by the 2 micrograms circle

site-specific recombinase: implications for the double-strand-gap repair model.

Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1986, 6 (11) p3831-7, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/44 (Item 44 from file: 155)

06115667 87089667

Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* plasmid 2 microns circle.

McLeod M; Craft S; Broach JR

Mol Cell Biol Oct 1986, 6 (10) p3357-67, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/45 (Item 45 from file: 155)

06090546 87064546

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 micron plasmid with mutated target sequences.

Andrews BJ; McLeod M; Broach J; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Jul 1986, 6 (7) p2482-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/46 (Item 46 from file: 155)

06009798 86310798

The FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1985, 5 (11) p3274-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)

06003314 86304314

Specific contacts between the FLP protein of the yeast 2-micron plasmid and its recombination site.

Bruckner RC; Cox MM

J Biol Chem Sep 5 1986, 261 (25) p11798-807, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/48 (Item 48 from file: 155)

05983659 86284659

Chromatin organization of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid depends on plasmid-encoded products.

Veit BE; Fangman WL

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1985, 5 (9) p2190-6, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: GM18926
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/49 (Item 49 from file: 155)
05980709 86281709
FLP site-specific recombinase of yeast 2-micron plasmid. Topological features of the reaction.
Beatty LG; Rabineau-Clary D; Hogrefe C; Sadowski PD
J Mol Biol Apr 20 1986, 188 (4) p529-44, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/50 (Item 50 from file: 155)
05971102 86272102
Site-specific recombination promotes plasmid amplification in yeast.
Volkert FC; Broach JR
Cell Aug 15 1986, 46 (4) p541-50, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Contract/Grant No.: GM-34596
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/51 (Item 51 from file: 155)
05958059 86259059
The minimal duplex DNA sequence required for site-specific recombination promoted by the FLP protein of yeast in vitro.
Proteau G; Sidenberg D; Sadowski P
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 25 1986, 14 (12) p4787-802, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/52 (Item 52 from file: 155)
05931585 86232585
Sequence organization of the circular plasmid pKD1 from the yeast Kluyveromyces drosophilarum.
Chen XJ; Saliola M; Falcone C; Bianchi MM; Fukuhara H
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 11 1986, 14 (11) p4471-81, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/53 (Item 53 from file: 155)
05923006 86224006
Directionality in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination is mediated by DNA-DNA pairing.
Senecoff JF; Cox MM
J Biol Chem Jun 5 1986, 261 (16) p7380-6, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/54 (Item 54 from file: 155)

05919123 86220123

The integrase family of site-specific recombinases: regional similarities and global diversity.

Argos P; Landy A; Abremski K; Egan JB; Haggard-Ljungquist E; Hoess RH; Kahn ML; Kalionis B; Narayana SV; Pierson LS 3d; et al

EMBO J Feb 1986, 5 (2) p433-40, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: AI 13544

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/55 (Item 55 from file: 155)

05810590 86111590

Site-specific recombinases: changing partners and doing the twist.

Sadowski P

J Bacteriol Feb 1986, 165 (2) p341-7, ISSN 0021-9193 Journal Code: HH3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW

2/3/56 (Item 56 from file: 155)

05741647 86042647

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron plasmid: characterization of its recombination site.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Cox MM

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1985, 82 (21) p7270-4, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/57 (Item 57 from file: 155)

05707309 86008309

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Inter- and intramolecular reactions.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12328-35, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/58 (Item 58 from file: 155)

05707308 86008308

Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated recombination by a novel method.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12320-7, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/59 (Item 59 from file: 155)

05707307 86008307

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Purification of the protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP gene.

Babineau D; Vetter D; Andrews BJ; Gronostajski RM; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12313-9, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/60 (Item 60 from file: 155)

05560933 85176933

The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences.

Andrews BJ; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Cell Apr 1985, 40 (4) p795-803, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/61 (Item 1 from file: 5)

8906509 BIOSIS Number: 42131509

AN ORDERED DISASSEMBLY OF COMPLEXES OF FLP RECOMBINASE AND FRT SITES FOLLOWING RECOMBINATION

WAITE L L; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53706.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 67. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/62 (Item 2 from file: 5)

8906501 BIOSIS Number: 42131501

LIGATION ACTIVITY OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE

PAN G; SADOWSKI P D

DEP. MOLECULAR MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 65. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/63 (Item 3 from file: 5)

8906498 BIOSIS Number: 42131498

HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY FLP RECOMBINASE FROM SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

SERRE M-C; LEI-ZHENG; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78746.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 64. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/64 (Item 4 from file: 5)
8906492 BIOSIS Number: 42131492
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSES OF MUTANTS OF FLP AND R RECOMBINASE FROM YEAST
CHEN J-W; LEE J; EVANS B; SERRE M-C; ARAKI H; OSHIMA Y; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND
RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 62. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/65 (Item 5 from file: 5)
8197568 BIOSIS Number: 91118568
TYROSINE-60 VARIANTS OF FLP RECOMBINASE GENERATE CONFORMATIONALLY ALTERED
PROTEIN DNA COMPLEXES DIFFERENTIAL ACTIVITY IN FULL-SITE AND HALF
RECOMBINATIONS
CHEN J-W; EVANS B R; ZHENG L; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712, USA.
J MOL BIOL 218 (1). 1991. 107-118. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/66 (Item 6 from file: 5)
7103760 BIOSIS Number: 88026505
FLP-FRT MEDIATED INTRACHROMOSOMAL RECOMBINATION ON A TANDEMLY DUPLICATED
YE-P INTEGRANT AT THE ILV2 LOCUS OF CHROMOSOME XIII IN
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
RANK G H; ARNDT G M; XIAO W
DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASKATCHEWAN, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S7N 0W0.
CURR GENET 15 (2). 1989. 107-112. CODEN: CUGED
Full Journal Title: Current Genetics
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/67 (Item 7 from file: 5)
7043154 BIOSIS Number: 87103675
FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2 MUM CIRCLE PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BENDS ITS DNA TARGET ISOLATION OF FLP MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
SCHWARTZ C J E; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.
J MOL BIOL 205 (4). 1989. 647-658. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/68 (Item 8 from file: 5)
6944460 BIOSIS Number: 87004981
HIGH FREQUENCY FLP-INDEPENDENT HOMOLOGOUS DNA RECOMBINATION OF 2 MICRON
PLASMID IN THE YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BRUSCHI C V; HOWE G A
DEP. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL., SCH. MED., EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE,
N.C. 27858-4354, U.S.A.
CURR GENET 14 (3). 1988. 191-200. CODEN: CUGED
Full Journal Title: Current Genetics
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/69 (Item 9 from file: 5)
6892306 BIOSIS Number: 37086685

THE FLP RECOMBINASE STEP-ARREST MUTANTS AND INTERMEDIATES IN
RECOMBINATION

JAYARAM M; PARSONS R; EVANS B

RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037.

SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION
HELD AT THE 18TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO,
USA, MARCH 27-APRIL 3, 1989. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (13 PART D). 1989.
106. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/70 (Item 10 from file: 5)
6636107 BIOSIS Number: 86102658

AUTOREGULATION OF 2-MUM CIRCLE GENE EXPRESSION PROVIDES A MODEL FOR
MAINTENANCE OF STABLE PLASMID COPY LEVELS

SOM T; ARMSTRONG K A; VOLKERT F C; BROACH J R

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOL., PRINCETON UNIV., PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08544.

CELL 52 (1). 1988. 27-38. CODEN: CELLB

Full Journal Title: Cell

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/71 (Item 11 from file: 5)
6624830 BIOSIS Number: 86091381

THE INT FAMILY OF SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES SOME THOUGHTS ON A GENERAL
REACTION MECHANISM

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES
ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J GENET 67 (1). 1988. 29-36. CODEN: JOGNA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/72 (Item 12 from file: 5)
6571174 BIOSIS Number: 86037725

FLP RECOMBINASE INDUCTION OF THE BREAKAGE-FUSION-BRIDGE CYCLE AND GENE
CONVERSION IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; XIAO W; KOLENOVSKY A; ARNDT G

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASK., SASKATOON, SASK., CAN. S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 13 (4). 1988. 273-282. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/73 (Item 13 from file: 5)
6150196 BIOSIS Number: 35015717

PURIFICATION OF FLP RECOMBINASE USING SEQUENCE-SPECIFIC DNA AFFINITY
CHROMATOGRAPHY

GATES C A; MEYER-LEON L; ATTWOOD J M; WOOD E A; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WIS.-MADISON, MADISON, WIS. 53706, USA.

BURGESS, R. (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA
ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 68. PROTEIN

PURIFICATION: MICRO TO MACRO; CETUS-UCLA SYMPOSIUM, FRISCO, COLORADO, USA, MARCH 29-APRIL 4, 1987. XVIII+510P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2667-9. 0 (0). 1987. 197-206. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/74 (Item 14 from file: 5)

5802738 BIOSIS Number: 83065045

SUBSTRATE RECOGNITION BY THE 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE EFFECT OF MUTATIONS WITHIN THE SYMMETRY ELEMENTS OF THE MINIMAL SUBSTRATE

PRASAD P V; HORENSKY D; YOUNG L-J; JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (12). 1986. 4329-4334. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/75 (Item 15 from file: 5)

5761770 BIOSIS Number: 83024077

MATING TYPE-LIKE CONVERSION PROMOTED BY THE 2 MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DOUBLE-STRAND-GAP REPAIR MODEL

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92037.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (11). 1986. 3831-3837. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/76 (Item 16 from file: 5)

5751545 BIOSIS Number: 83013852

ASSOCIATION OF RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE WITH GENE CONVERSION BETWEEN THE REPEATED SEGMENTS OF 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE

JAYARAM M

DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J MOL BIOL 191 (3). 1986. 341-354. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/77 (Item 17 from file: 5)

5696494 BIOSIS Number: 33091515

MECHANISMS OF ACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST

SADOWSKI P D; BEATTY L G; CLARY D; OLLERHEAD S

DEP. MED. GENETICS, MED. SCIENCES BUILD., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, CANADA M5S 1A8.

MCMACKEN, R. AND T. J. KELLY (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 47. DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION; PARK CITY, UTAH, USA, MARCH 16-23, 1986. XXVI+782P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2646-6. 0 (0). 1987. 691-702. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/78 (Item 18 from file: 5)
5504855 BIOSIS Number: 32027162

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID WITH ITS
TARGET SEQUENCE

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L G; SIDENBERG D; PROTEAU G
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KLAR, A. AND J. N. STRATHERN (ED.). CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS IN MOLECULAR
BIOLOGY: MECHANISMS OF YEAST RECOMBINATION; MEETING, COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. IX+193P. COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY: COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. ILLUS. PAPER. ISBN 0-87969-195-6. 0 (0). 1986. 7-10. CODEN:
24607

Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/79 (Item 19 from file: 5)
5426144 BIOSIS Number: 82070947

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2
MICROMETER PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES

ANDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8,
CANADA.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (7). 1986. 2482-2489. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/80 (Item 20 from file: 5)
5389362 BIOSIS Number: 82034165

FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MICROMETER PLASMID TOPOLOGICAL
FEATURES OF THE REACTION

BEATTY L G; BABINEAU-CLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J MOL BIOL 188 (4). 1986. 529-544. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/81 (Item 21 from file: 5)
5265813 BIOSIS Number: 81033120

THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2 MICROMETER PLASMID
ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

GRONOSTAJSKI R M; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT. M5S1A8, CAN.
MOL CELL BIOL 5 (11). 1985. 3274-3279. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/82 (Item 22 from file: 5)
5256098 BIOSIS Number: 81023405

THE FLP PROTEIN OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
PURIFICATION OF THE PROTEIN FROM ESCHERICHIA-COLI CELLS EXPRESSING THE
CLONED FLP GENE

BABINEAU D; VETTER D; ANDREWS B J; GRONOSTAJSKI R M; PROTEAU G A; BEATTY
L G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, M5S 1A8, CANADA.

J BIOL CHEM 260 (22). 1985. 12313-12319. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/83 (Item 23 from file: 5)
5168213 BIOSIS Number: 31057528
THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST
SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BABINEAU-CLARY D; BEATTY L; GRONOSTAJSKI R M;
PROTEAU G; SIDENBERG D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
SYMPOSIUM ON MECHANISMS OF DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION HELD AT THE
15TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MAR. 16-23, 1986. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (10 PART B). 1986. 137. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/84 (Item 24 from file: 5)
4696890 BIOSIS Number: 29054205
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE WITH SUBSTRATE 2-MICRON CIRCLE DNA
ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L; SADOWSKI P D
UNIV. TORONTO.
SYMPOSIUM ON YEAST CELL BIOLOGY HELD AT THE 14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND
CELLULAR BIOLOGY, APR. 9-15, 1985. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (9 PART C). 1985.
117. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/85 (Item 1 from file: 399)
116167825 CA: 116(17)167825y PATENT
Methods for in vitro recombination of multigene families for generation
of new phenotypes
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Short, Jay M.; Sorge, Joseph A.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Stratagene
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9116427 A1 DATE: 911031
APPLICATION: WO 91US2910 (910424) *US 513957 (900424)
PAGES: 204 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/00A;
C12P-019/34B; C12P-021/06B; C07H-021/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; FI;
JP; KR; NO DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GR; GR; IT; LU
; NL; SE

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2/3/86 (Item 2 from file: 399)
106208826 CA: 106(25)208826p JOURNAL
Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the
2.mu. circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of
protein function
AUTHOR(S): Govind, Nadathur S.; Jayaram, Makkuni
LOCATION: Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1987 VOLUME: 51 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 31-41 CODEN:
GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/87 (Item 3 from file: 399)

104001445 CA: 104(1)1445b JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2- μ m plasmid: characterization of its recombination site

AUTHOR(S): Senecoff, Julie F.; Bruckner, Robert C.; Cox, Michael M.

LOCATION: Coll. Agric. Life Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA

JOURNAL: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 82

NUMBER: 21 PAGES: 7270-4 CODEN: PNASAG ISSN: 0027-8424 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/88 (Item 4 from file: 399)

102216080 CA: 102(25)216080y JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the 2- μ m circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences

AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Brenda J.; Proteau, Gerald A.; Beatty, Linda G.; Sadowski, Paul D.

LOCATION: Dep. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can., M5S 1A8

JOURNAL: Cell (Cambridge, Mass.) DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 40 NUMBER: 4

PAGES: 795-803 CODEN: CELLR5 ISSN: 0092-8674 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/89 (Item 1 from file: 434)

11609410 Genuine Article#: HX635 No. References: 12

Title: HALF-SITE STRAND TRANSFER BY STEP-ARREST MUTANTS OF YEAST SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE FLP

Author(s): SERRE MC; JAYARAM M

Corporate Source: UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N3 (JUN 5), P643-649

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/90 (Item 2 from file: 434)

11609409 Genuine Article#: HX635 No. References: 25

Title: HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY YEAST SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE-FLP AND RECOMBINASE-R

Author(s): SERRE MC; EVANS BR; ARAKI H; OSHIMA Y; JAYARAM M

Corporate Source: UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT FERMENTAT TECHNOL/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N3 (JUN 5), P621-642

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/91 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11603498 Genuine Article#: HX080 No. References: 40

Title: MUTAGENESIS OF A CONSERVED REGION OF THE GENE ENCODING THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE - A ROLE FOR ARGININE-191 IN BINDING AND LIGATION

Author(s): FRIESEN H; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N2 (MAY 20), P313-326
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/92 (Item 4 from file: 434)
11588831 Genuine Article#: HV855 No. References: 41
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE, R, ENCODED BY YEAST PLASMID P_{SR1}
Author(s): ARAKI H; NAKANISHI N; EVANS BR; MATSUZAKI H; JAYARAM M; OSHIMA Y
Corporate Source: OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT BIOTECHNOL, 2-1
YAMADAOKA/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/; OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT
BIOTECHNOL, 2-1 YAMADAOKA/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT
MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N1 (MAY 5), P25-37
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/93 (Item 5 from file: 434)
11506141 Genuine Article#: HN234 No. References: 35
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION OF 2-MU-M PLASMID OF YEAST
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
Author(s): PUSHNOVA EA
Corporate Source: ST PETERBURG PEDIAT MED INST/ST PETERBURG//USSR/
Journal: GENETIKA, 1992, V28, N2 (FEB), P25-34
Language: RUSSIAN Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/94 (Item 6 from file: 434)
11487805 Genuine Article#: HM053 No. References: 33
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION OF THE HAEMOPHILUS-INFLUENZAE
BACTERIOPHAGE HP1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE POINTS OF RECOMBINATIONAL
STRAND EXCHANGE AND THE LIMITS OF THE HOST ATTACHMENT SITE
Author(s): HAUSER MA; SCOCCA JJ
Corporate Source: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH, DEPT
BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH HYG & PUBL
HLTH, DEPT BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205
Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N10 (APR 5), P
6859-6864
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/95 (Item 7 from file: 434)
11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21
Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE
CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM
Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW
Corporate Source: USDA ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN
ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN
ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY, DEPT PLANT
PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720
Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/96 (Item 8 from file: 434)
11317754 Genuine Article#: GZ516 No. References: 33

Title: A FROG VIRUS-3 GENE CODES FOR A PROTEIN CONTAINING THE MOTIF
CHARACTERISTIC OF THE INT FAMILY OF INTEGRASES
Author(s): ROMOZINSKI J; GOORHA R
Corporate Source: ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL & MOLEC BIOL, 332 N
LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101; ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL
& MOLEC BIOL, 332 N LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101
Journal: VIROLOGY, 1992, V186, N2 (FEB), P693-700
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/97 (Item 9 from file: 434)
10583597 Genuine Article#: EP811 No. References: 61
Title: A NOVEL RECOMBINATOR IN YEAST BASED ON GENE-II PROTEIN FROM
BACTERIOPHAGE-F1
Author(s): STRATHERN JN; WEINSTOCK KG; HIGGINS DR; MCGILL CB
Corporate Source: NCI, FREDERICK CANC RES & DEV CTR, BASIC RES
PROGRAM/FREDERICK//MD/21701
Journal: GENETICS, 1991, V127, N1, P61-73
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/98 (Item 10 from file: 434)
09323349 Genuine Article#: T4208 No. References: 45
Title: FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MU-M CIRCLE PLASMID OF
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE BENDS ITS DNA TARGET - ISOLATION OF FLP
MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
Author(s): SCHWARTZ CJE; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1989, V205, N7, P647-658
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/99 (Item 11 from file: 434)
07863892 Genuine Article#: F8861 No. References: 37
Title: ISOLATION OF INTERMEDIATES IN THE BINDING OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF
THE YEAST PLASMID 2-MIRON CIRCLE TO ITS TARGET SEQUENCE
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; BEATTY LG; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1987, V193, N2, P345-358
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/100 (Item 12 from file: 434)
07372665 Genuine Article#: C9356 No. References: 23
Title: INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
2-MU-M PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; COLD SPRING HARBOR LAB/COLD SPRING
HARBOR//NY/11724; PRINCETON UNIV, DEPT MOLEC BIOL/PRINCETON//NJ/08544
Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V6, N7, P2482-2489
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/101 (Item 13 from file: 434)
07260459 Genuine Article#: C1205 No. References: 44
Title: FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - TOPOLOGICAL

FEATURES OF THE REACTION

Author(s): BEATTY LG; BABINEAUCLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V108, N4, P529-544

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/102 (Item 14 from file: 434)

06806789 Genuine Article#: AUF29 No. References: 22

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - CHARACTERIZATION
OF ITS RECOMBINATION SITE

Author(s): SENECHOFF JF; BRUCKNER RC; COX MM

Corporate Source: UNIV WISCONSIN, COLL AGR & LIFE SCI, DEPT BIOCHEM, 420 HENRY
MALL/MADISON//WI/53706

Journal: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA, 1985, V82, N21, P7270-7274

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/103 (Item 15 from file: 434)

06780315 Genuine Article#: ATE60 No. References: 28

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2-MU-M PLASMID
ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

Author(s): GRONOSTAJSKI RM; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1985, V5, N11, P3274-3279

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/104 (Item 1 from file: 440)

03761331 Genuine Article#: HZ483 No. References: 12

Title: LIGATION ACTIVITY OF FLP RECOMBINASE - THE STRAND LIGATION ACTIVITY
OF A SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE USING AN ACTIVATED DNA SUBSTRATE

Author(s): PAN GH; SADOWSKI PD (Reprint)

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/ (Reprint); UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED
GENET/TORONTO M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N18 (JUN 25), P
12397-12399

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: NOTE (Abstract Available)

2/3/105 (Item 1 from file: 76)

1171271 82001618771

Mutations in the 2- μ m circle site-specific recombinase that abolish
recombination without affecting substrate recognition.

Prasad, P.V.; Young, L.-J.; Jayaram, M.

Dep. Mol. Biol., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., 10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd., La
Jolla, CA 92037, USA

PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. USA; 84(8), pp. 2189-2193 1987

Language: English Summary Language: English

2/3/106 (Item 1 from file: 73)

8210454 EMBASE No: 91239554

Erratum: Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase.
Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination (Vol.

265 (1990) 18504-18510)

Evans B.R.; Chen J.-W.; Parsons R.L.; Bauer T.K.; Teplow D.B.; Jayaram M.
J. BIOL. CHEM. (USA), 1991, 266/11 (7312) CODEN: JBCHA ISSN:
0021-9258

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/107 (Item 2 from file: 73)

7363228 EMBASE No: 89079376

FLP recombinase of the 2 microm circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending

Schwartz C.J.E.; Sadowski P.D.

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8 Canada

J. MOL. BIOL. (United Kingdom), 1989, 205/4 (647-658) CODEN: JMOBA
ISSN: 0022-2836

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/108 (Item 1 from file: 144)

09775158 PASCAL No.: 91-0572331

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; SANG-HWA YANG; TELOW D/ B; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88 (14) 5944-5948

Language: English

2/3/109 (Item 2 from file: 144)

09771721 PASCAL No.: 91-0568894

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination

XIAO-HONG QIAN; INMAN R B; COX M M

Univ. Wisconsin, coll. agricultural life sci., dep. biochemistry, Madison WI 53706, USA

Journal: Journal of biological chemistry (The), 1990, 265 (35)
21779-21788

Language: English

2/3/110 (Item 3 from file: 144)

09730857 PASCAL No.: 91-0527991

Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*

GOLIC K G

Univ. Chicago, Howard Hughes medical inst., dep; molecular genetics cell biology, Chicago IL 60637, USA

Journal: Science : (Washington, DC), 1991, 252 (5008) 958-961

Language: English

2/3/111 (Item 4 from file: 144)

09563896 PASCAL No.: 91-0354326

Tyr60 variants of FLP recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes : differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; LEI ZHENG; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas at Austin, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA
Journal: Journal of molecular biology, 1991, 218 (1) 107-118
Language: English

2/3/112 (Item 5 from file: 144)

07823248 PASCAL No.: 87-0302971

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 μ m plasmid with mutated target sequences

NDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D

Univ. Toronto, dep. medical genetics, Toronto ON M5S 1A8, Canada

Journal: Molecular and cellular biology, 1986, 6 (7) 2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/113 (Item 1 from file: 77)

89015048 V17N02

FLP recombinase induction of the breakage-fusion-bridge cycle (BFBC) and gene conversion in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Rank, G.H.; Xiao, W.; Kolenovsky, A.; Arndt, G.

Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/114 (Item 2 from file: 77)

89014585 V17N02

Structure-function relationship of the sequence specific DNA binding function of the FLP recombinase

Amin, A.A.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/115 (Item 3 from file: 77)

89014584 V17N02

FLP recombinase of 2 μ circle of *S. cerevisiae* bends its DNA target: An in vitro analysis

Schwartz, C.J.E.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/116 (Item 4 from file: 77)

89013277 V17N02

Mutational analysis of the FLP site-specific recombinase of the yeast 2 micron plasmid

Sadowski, P.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome

2/3/117 (Item 5 from file: 77)

89012894 V17N02

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: Implications for the mechanism of recombination

Evans, B.R.; Parsons, R.; Crain, K.; Jayaram, M.

Mol. Biol. Dep., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin. and Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, USA

14th International Conference on Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology

8830578 Espoo (Finland) 7-13 Aug 1988

European Association for Cancer Research

Subscription Department C, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158 (USA), Abstracts will be Published in Special Issue of Journal 'Yeast' Volume 4. ISSN 0749-503X

2/3/118 (Item 1 from file: 265)

0128688 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01GM35654-07 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site specific recombination in the yeast plasmid 2 micron circle

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: JAYARAM, MAKKUNI

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS DEPT OF MICROBIOLOGY AUSTIN, TX 78712

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEXAS

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$265,024

2/3/119 (Item 2 from file: 265)

0092015 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R01HD28694-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site-specific recombination in spermatogenesis (Drosophila)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: GOLIC, KENT G

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF UTAH SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84112

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$152,007

2/3/120 (Item 3 from file: 265)

0019654 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9105934; 9105934 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis of Pattern Formation During Drosophila Neurogenesis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ellis, Hilary M Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Emory University, Biology, Atlanta, GA 30322

PROJECT MONITOR: Data is not available

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910715 TO 920630 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$69,613

2/3/121 (Item 4 from file: 265)

0019101 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9103946; 9103946 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Generation of Mosaicism in Mice by a Site-Specific Recombinase (FLP)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'Gorman, Stephen Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Gene Expression Laboratory, San Diego, CA 92128

PROJECT MONITOR: Thomas E. Brady

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910315 TO 920831 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$49,522

2/3/122 (Item 5 from file: 265)

0016053 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9019220; 9019220 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis in Arabidopsis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Signer, Ethan R Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Biology, Cambridge, MA 02139

PROJECT MONITOR: DeLill Nasser

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF MOLECULAR & CELLULAR BIOSCIENCES, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910201 TO 930731 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$200,000

2/3/123 (Item 1 from file: 35)

01212062 ORDER NO: AADNN-59965

THE ROLE OF DNA BENDING IN FLP-MEDIATED SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION

Author: SCHWARTZ, CAROL JUDITH ELAINE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (CANADA) (0779)

Source: VOLUME 52/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5647. 209 PAGES

ISBN: 0-315-59965-0

2/3/124 (Item 2 from file: 35)

01142876 ORDER NO: AAD90-30816

UNUSUAL DNA STRUCTURE IN SITE-SPECIFIC AND HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION (RECOMBINATION)

Author: UMLAUF, SCOTT W.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)

Source: VOLUME 51/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4199. 219 PAGES

2/3/125 (Item 3 from file: 35)

1061565 ORDER NO: AAD89-12817

ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DNASE I HYPERSENSITIVE SITE ON THE YEAST TWO-MICRON DNA PLASMID

Author: STRAND, ANDREW DAVID

Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA (0130)
Source: VOLUME 50/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 446. 111 PAGES

2/3/126 (Item 4 from file: 35)
949308 ORDER NO: AAD87-06690
A GENETIC ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INVOLVED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE 2 MICRON
PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE (CHROMATIN)
Author: VEIT, BRUCE EDWARD
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)
Source: VOLUME 47/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4763. 97 PAGES

2/3/127 (Item 1 from file: 51)
00405585 91-03-b0028 SUBFILE: FSTA
Yeast 2 μ m vectors replicate and undergo recombination in *Torulaspora*
delbrueckii.
Compagno, C.; Ranzi, B. M.; Martegani, E.
Correspondence (Reprint) address, B. M. Ranzi, Dipartimento di Fisiologia
e Biochimica Generali, Sezione di Biochimica Comparata, Univ. di Milano,
Milan, Italy
Molecular Microbiology 1989 , 3 (8) 1003-1010
LANGUAGE: English

2/3/128 (Item 1 from file: 60)
09154644
PROJ NO: NYC-186301 AGENCY : SAES NY.C
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 91 TERM: 30 JUN 92
INVEST: MACINTYRE R J
ENTOMOLOGY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA NEW YORK 14853

DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE EFFICIENT INSECT TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES: The goal of the research described below is to develop a system
in which DNA can be both easily and effectively delivered to insect embryos
and, using the yeast "flip recombinase" system, insure the recovery of
transgenic animals at high frequencies.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R207 Insect Control-Field Crops; A4500 Protection
Against Insects; C6500 Invertebrates; F1313 Physiology-Other

2/3/129 (Item 2 from file: 60)
09091400
PROJ NO: WIS02827 AGENCY : SAES WIS
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 86 TERM: 30 NOV 96 FY: 1989
INVEST: COX M M

BIOCHEMISTRY
UNIV OF WISCONSIN
MADISON WISCONSIN 53706

THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF GENETIC RECOMBINATION

OBJECTIVES: The FLP recombinase (derived from yeast) has been purified extensively. The properties of this protein and the recombination event it catalyzes are being studied in vitro. The recombination site utilized by this protein has been defined in detail. Studies on the mechanism of action of this recombination system are now getting underway.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R318 Noncommodity Biotechnology, Biometry; A7000 Experimental Design, Statistical Methods; C6300 Biological Cell Systems; F0114 Biochemistry and Biophysics-Other

2/3/130 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:
Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1921)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	365	FLP(10N)RECOMBINAS?
S2	130	RD (unique items)
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Processing

Processed 20 of 25 files ...

130 S2

2416144 MAMMAL?

S3 3 S2 AND MAMMAL?

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?t3/3/1-3

3/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
07645850 91164850

Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in mammalian cells.

O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM

Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA 92037.

Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075

Journal Code: UJ7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE


3/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 434)
11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21
Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM
Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW
Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720
Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

3/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(Nb) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:

Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Th., USA (1921)
?t3/4/1-3

3/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
FN- DIALOG MEDLINE file 155
AN- 076458501
AN- (NLM) 911648501
TI- Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in mammalian cells.
AU- O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM
CS- Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA 92037.
JN- Science; 251 (4999) p1351-51
PY- Mar 15 1991
SN- 0036-80751
JC- UJ71
LA- ENGLISH
DT- JOURNAL ARTICLE1
JA- 91061
SF- INDEX MEDICUS1
AB- A binary system for gene activation and site-specific integration, based on the conditional recombination of transfected sequences mediated by the FLP recombinase from yeast, was implemented in mammalian cells. In several cell lines, FLP rapidly and precisely



recombined copies of its specific target sequence to activate an otherwise silent beta-galactosidase reporter gene. Clones of marked cells were generated by excisional recombination within a chromosomally integrated copy of the silent reporter. By the reverse reaction, integration of transfected DNA was targeted to a specific chromosomal site. The results suggest that FLP could be used to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for analysis of vertebrate development, and to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations. |

GS- Animal; In Vitro; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't |
DE- *DNA Nucleotidyltransferases--Metabolism--ME;
*Mammals--Genetics--GE; *Recombination, Genetic; *Transfection;
beta-Galactosidase--Genetics--GE; *Animals, Transgenic; *Cell Line;
*DNA Nucleotidyltransferases--Genetics--GE; *Restriction Mapping |
ID- EC 2.7.7.- (DNA Nucleotidyltransferases); EC 2.7.7.- (FLP
recombinase); EC 3.2.1.23 (beta-Galactosidase) |
ID- FLP |

3/4/2 (Item 1 from file: 434)

FN- SCISEARCH_1974 - 9206W3
AN- 11338662 |
GA- HB304 |
TI- EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX
SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM |
LA- ENGLISH |
AU- BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW |
CS- USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA
ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF
BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720 |
GL- USA |
JN- PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2, P353-361 |
PY- 1992 |
DT- ARTICLE |
NR- 21 |
SF- SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC AGRI--Current
Contents, Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences |
SC- BOTANY; BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY |
AB- The Cre-lox site-specific recombination system of bacteriophage P1 was
used to excise a firefly luciferase (luc) gene which had previously
been incorporated into the tobacco genome. The excision event was due
to site-specific DNA recombination between two lox sequences flanking
the luc gene and was catalyzed by the Cre recombinase introduced by
cross-fertilization. Recombination resulted in the fusion of a promoter
with a distally located hygromycin phosphotransferase (hpt) coding
sequence and the excision event was monitored as a phenotypic change
from expression of luc to expression of hpt. The efficiency of
recombination was estimated from the exchange of gene activity and
confirmed by molecular analysis. The relevance to potential
applications of site-specific deletion-fusion events for chromosome
engineering are discussed. |
DE- Author Keywords: GENETIC ENGINEERING; PHAGE P1; RECOMBINASE;
LUCIFERASE; SELECTABLE MARKERS |
ID- KeyWords Plus: FIREFLY LUCIFERASE GENE; FLP RECOMBINASE;
MAMMALIAN-CELLS; 2-MU CIRCLE; DNA; YEAST; BACTERIOPHAGE-P1;

GENOME; EXPRESSION; SEQUENCES

RF- 90-0047 002 (TRANSGENIC PLANTS; TRANSIENT EXPRESSION OF THE GUS GENE; INDICA RICE PROTOPLASTS; MICROPROJECTILE BOMBARDMENT; AGROBACTERIUM MEDIATED TRANSFORMATION)

90-1257 001 (BACILLUS-THURINGIENSIS STRAINS; TRANSGENIC TOBACCO PLANTS; DRY BEANS (PHASEOLUS-VULGARIS L); EXPRESSION OF INSECTICIDAL ACTIVITY; INSECT MIDGUT)

90-2362 001 (STA58 MAJOR ANTIGEN GENE; RHODOCOCCLUS-FASCIANS CLONING VECTORS; ESCHERICHIA-COLI CHROMOSOME; PRECISE IDENTIFICATION)

90-4791 001 (FIREFLY LUCIFERASE EXPRESSION IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS; PROTEIN OF MAIZE TRANSPOSABLE ELEMENT AC; CAULIFLOWER MOSAIC-VIRUS; REPORTER GENES)

90-7783 001 (POLYMERASE CHAIN-REACTION; DNA AMPLIFICATION; POLYMORPHIC NUCLEOTIDE SUBSTITUTIONS IN BETA-GLOBIN GENES)

CR- ANDREWS RJ, 1985, V40, P795, CELL
BEVAN M, 1984, V12, P8711, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES
BROACH JR, 1980, V21, P501, CELL
CRAIG NL, 1988, V22, P77, ANNU REV GENET
DALE EC, 1990, V91, P79, GENE
DEWET JR, 1987, V7, P725, MOL CELL BIOL
GOLIC KG, 1989, V59, P499, CELL
HOESS RH, 1985, V181, P351, J MOL BIOL
HORSCH RB, 1985, V227, P1229, SCIENCE
KASTER KR, 1983, V11, P6895, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES
MANIATIS T, 1982, MOL CLONING
ODELL J, 1990, V223, P369, MOL GEN GENET
OGORMAN S, 1991, V251, P1351, SCIENCE
OW DW, 1986, V234, P856, SCIENCE
SAIKI RK, 1988, V239, P487, SCIENCE
SAUER B, 1989, V17, P147, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES
SAUER B, 1988, V85, P5166, P NATL ACAD SCI USA
SENECOFF JF, 1985, V82, P7270, P NATL ACAD SCI USA
STERNBERG N, 1981, V150, P467, J MOL BIOL
VAECK M, 1987, V320, P33, NATURE
VERWOERD TC, 1989, V17, P2362, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES

3/4/3 (Item 1 from file: 286)

FM- DIALOG File 286: 286

AP- 00509841

JA- 08APR911

DT- 21

JN- Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-13551

AB- Salk Institute scientists have shown that the site specific recombinase enzyme, FLP, from Saccharomyces cerevisiae can be used for gene activation in mammalian cells and have suggested it may be useful to mosaically inactivate or activate transgenes or to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.1

CP- Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1991)1

Logoff

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:57:49 ON 12 JUL 94)

SET PAGELength SCROLL

L1 5 S (YEAST? OR CEREVISIAE?)(30A)(FRT OR FLP OR RECOMBINASE?)

=> d 1-5

1. 5,268,296, Dec. 7, 1993, DNA vector and recombinant host cell for production of hirullin P6 and P18; Reinhard Maschler, et al., 435/252.3, 69.1, 172.3, 320.1, 942; 536/23.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,268,285, Dec. 7, 1993, Strains of yeast with increased rates of glycolysis; David T. Rogers, et al., 435/172.3, 161, 194, 254.21, 320.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,227,288, Jul. 13, 1993, DNA sequencing vector with reversible insert; Frederick R. Blattner, 435/6, 252.3, 252.33, 320.1; 935/29, 72, 73 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,114,922, May 19, 1992, Polypeptides with an anticoagulant activity; Reinhard Maschler, et al., 514/12; 530/324 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens; Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=>

=> d his 12

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:57:49 ON 12 JUL 94)

L2 1 S MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP OR RECOMBINASE?)

=> d kwic

US PAT NO: 5,159,066 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 1.2: 1 of 1

ABSTRACT:

Recombination activating gene of mammalian origin (RAG-1), cDNA of RAG-1 of mammalian origin, mRNA expressed by RAG-1, the encoded recombinase and antibodies specific for the recombinase, as well as the use of the same for a diagnostic or therapeutic purpose.

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

The present invention relates to a gene of mammalian origin, referred to as recombination activating gene or RAG-1, which confers the ability to carry out V(D)J recombination on cells in which it is expressed. The RAG-1 gene product is thus a direct or indirect activator of V(D)J recombinase activity. The invention also refers to RAG-1 mRNA and to the RAG-1 encoded product. RAG-1 has been shown in pre-B. . . as in all transfectants into which it has been introduced. This pattern of expression is that expected for the V(D)J recombinase and, therefore, RAG-1 appears to be a master controller of the development of the effector cells of the immune system..

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. Isolated DNA of mammalian origin encoding recombinase.

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 14:51:48 ON 03 FEB 94)

SET PAGELength SCROLL
L1 0 S MAMMAL?(20A)(FLP OR FRT)(20A)(TRANSFECT? OR TRANSFORM? OR R
L2 5 S YEAST(20A)(FRT OR FLP)
L3 0 S MAMMAL?(50A)(FLP OR FRT)
L4 0 S MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP)
L5 0 S MAMMAL(50A)(YEAST OR CEREBISIAE)(50A)RECOMBINASE?
L6 0 S MAMMAL?(200A)(YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CEREBISIAE)(200A)RECOMBINA

=> file jpoabs

FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:58:17 ON 03 FEB 94

* * * * *
* J A P A N E S E P A T E N T A B S T R A C T S *
* *
* CURRENTLY, DATA IS LOADED THROUGH THE ABSTRACT PUBLICATION *
* DATE OF JULY 5, 1993 *
* THE LATEST GROUPS RECEIVED ARE: C1078 E1392, M1438 & P1567. *
* * * * *

=> s l1

769 MAMMAL?
21 FLP
12 FRT
32 TRANSFECT?
39194 TRANSFORM?
2791 RECOMB?
L7 0 MAMMAL?(20A)(FLP OR FRT)(20A)(TRANSFECT? OR TRANSFORM? OR RECO
MB?)

=> s l2

2510 YEAST
12 FRT
21 FLP
L8 0 YEAST(20A)(FRT OR FLP)

=> s l3

769 MAMMAL?
21 FLP
12 FRT
L9 0 MAMMAL?(50A)(FLP OR FRT)

=> s l4

769 MAMMAL?
12 FRT
21 FLP
L10 0 MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP)

=> s l5

355 MAMMAL

2510 YEAST

278 CEREVISIAE

0 RECOMBINASE?

L11 0 MAMMAL(50A)(YEAST OR CEREVISIAE)(50A)RECOMBINASE?

=> log y

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 14:58:54 ON 03 FEB 94

mammal? (100 n)(FLP or FRT)

DIAL OR
one search
update

?

12/7/1-16

2/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 434)

12729441 Genuine Article#: MK280 Number of References: 51

Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES - TOOLS FOR GENOME ENGINEERING

Author(s): KILBY NJ; SNAITH MR; MURRAY JAH

Corporate Source: UNIV CAMBRIDGE, INST BIOTECHNOL, TENNIS COURT RD/CAMBRIDGE

CB2 1QT//ENGLAND/

Journal: TRENDS IN GENETICS, 1993, V9, N12 (DEC), P413-421

ISSN: 0168-9525

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW

Abstract: Site-specific recombinases, from bacteriophage and yeasts have been developed as novel tools for manipulating DNA both in the test-tube and in living organisms. We discuss the characteristics of these enzyme systems, review their application in genetic and developmental studies and speculate on their future potential for large-scale directed modifications of eukaryotic genomes.

2/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 434)

12101712 Genuine Article#: KM161 Number of References: 24

Title: LIGATION OF SYNTHETIC ACTIVATED DNA SUBSTRATES BY SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES AND TOPOISOMERASE-I

Author(s): PAN GH; LUETKE K; JUBY CD; BROUSSEAU R; SADOWSKI P

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO

M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA, BIOTECHNOL RES INST, GENET ENGN SECT/MONTREAL H4P 2R2/QUEBEC/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1993, V268, N5 (FEB 15), P 3683-3689

ISSN: 0021-9258

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The FLP protein of the 2-mum plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is a conservative site-specific recombinase that is involved in the amplification of the plasmid. This recombination reaction proceeds via the covalent attachment of the protein to the 3'-phosphoryl group at the site of the breaks through a phosphotyrosine linkage. We have recently developed an assay that measures FLP-mediated strand ligation independent of FLP-mediated cleavage and covalent attachment to the DNA. The substrate for ligation was produced by FLP-induced cleavage of the FLP recognition site followed by digestion with Pronase and was shown to contain (at least) a tyrosine residue at the 3'-PO₄ terminus adjacent to the FLP cleavage sites.

We have now synthesized artificial substrates that bear a tyrosine residue on the 3'-PO₄ of an appropriate oligonucleotide and find that this substrate is ligated as efficiently as the previous ligation substrates that were isolated after FLP cleavage of the substrate. Analogous substrates for other members of the integrase family of recombinases (λ integrase protein, P1-Cre protein) as well as for mammalian topoisomerase I are also active as ligation substrates with their cognate protein. This class of activated substrates should be

useful in the study of breakage and reunion reactions involving DNA.

2/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 Number of References: 21

Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE

CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM

Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW

Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720

Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The Cre-lox site-specific recombination system of bacteriophage P1 was used to excise a firefly luciferase (luc) gene which had previously been incorporated into the tobacco genome. The excision event was due to site-specific DNA recombination between two lox sequences flanking the luc gene and was catalyzed by the Cre recombinase introduced by cross-fertilization. Recombination resulted in the fusion of a promoter with a distally located hygromycin phosphotransferase (hpt) coding sequence and the excision event was monitored as a phenotypic change from expression of luc to expression of hpt. The efficiency of recombination was estimated from the exchange of gene activity and confirmed by molecular analysis. The relevance to potential applications of site-specific deletion-fusion events for chromosome engineering are discussed.

2/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 434)

10707719 Genuine Article#: FB733 Number of References: 25

Title: RECOMBINASE-MEDIATED GENE ACTIVATION AND SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION

IN MAMMALIAN-CELLS

Author(s): OGORMAN S; FOX DT; WAHL GM

Corporate Source: SALK INST BIOL STUDIES,GENE EXPRESS LAB/LA JOLLA//CA/92037

Journal: SCIENCE, 1991, V251, N4999, P1351-1355

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: A binary system for gene activation and site-specific integration, based on the conditional recombination of transfected sequences mediated by the FLP recombinase from yeast, was implemented in mammalian cells. In several cell lines, FLP rapidly and precisely recombined copies of its specific target sequence to activate an otherwise silent beta-galactosidase reporter gene. Clones of marked cells were generated by excisional recombination within a chromosomally integrated copy of the silent reporter. By the reverse reaction, integration of transfected DNA was targeted to a specific chromosomal site. The results suggest that FLP could be used to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for analysis of vertebrate development, and to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.

2/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 434)

10161463 Genuine Article#: DE904 Number of References: 75

Title: A SITE-SPECIFIC SELF-CLEAVAGE REACTION PERFORMED BY A NOVEL RNA IN

NEUROSPORA MITOCHONDRIA

Author(s): SAVILLE BJ; COLLINS RA

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT BOT/TORONTO M5S

3B2/ONTARIO/CANADA/;

UNIV TORONTO, CTR PLANT BIOTECHNOL/TORONTO M5S

3B2/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: CELL, 1990, V61, N4, P685-696

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/7/6 (Item 1 from file: 357)

142790 DBA Accession No.: 93-00842

Gene transfer - gene transmission by retro virus vector, yeast artificial chromosome, mouse zygote homologous recombination, Cre-recombinase method and Flp system (conference abstract)

AUTHOR: Wagner E F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Molecular Pathology (IMP), Dr

Bohr-Gasse 7, A-1030, Vienna, Austria.

JOURNAL: Science (258, Suppl., 31-32) 1992 CODEN: SCIEAS

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Applications and limitations of gene transfer techniques were discussed. The high efficiency of retro virus infection allows the introduction of genes into cells, e.g. hematopoietic cells. These viral systems provide a method for the generation of animal models for human blood diseases and for possible gene therapy applications. However, the use of yeast artificial chromosomes introduced into cells via DNA-lipid micelles, or the generation of large transgenes through homologous recombination in mouse zygotes, provide a much superior gene transfer system to viral vector systems. Gene transfer techniques are also being used to inactivate a given gene locus by gene targeting. Two new loss-of-function approaches have recently been developed: (1) using the Cre-recombinase; and (2) using the Flp system. These 2 new methods may allow tissue-specific and developmentally regulated gene inactivation in transgenic mice as a function of the site-specific recombinase action. (7 ref)

2/7/7 (Item 2 from file: 357)

141482 DBA Accession No.: 92-13974 PATENT

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cell - vector with

FLP-recombinase gene and recombination site for e.g. gene targeting, gene therapy or transgenic animal development research

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Salk-Inst. Biol. Stud. 1992

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9215694 PATENT DATE: 920917 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-331739 (9240)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 666252 APPLIC. DATE: 910308

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 92US1899 APPLIC. DATE: 920306

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A new mammalian recombination system comprises *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* FLP-recombinase (or a gene encoding it) and DNA containing at least 1 FLP recombination target site. The following are also new: DNA containing at least 1 FLP recombination site, at least 1 restriction site, at least 1 selectable marker, a bacterial (and optionally a mammal or virus) replication origin; the new DNA inserted

into the FLP recombination target site, and with a 2nd FLP target site in tandem with the 1st; methods for assembly of functional genes for activation of expression in mammal cells, disrupting gene expression in a mammal cells, recovery of transfected DNA from the genome of a transfected organism, and precisely targeted integration of DNA into the genome of a host, all using FLP-recombinase; a transgenic non-human mammal containing at least 1 FLP recombination site in its genome; a method for analysis of mammal development, using the above transgenic mammal and a vector encoding FLP under the control of a conditional promoter, and a reporter gene. The system may also be useful in gene therapy. (49pp)

2/7/8 (Item 3 from file: 357)

089171 DBA Accession No.: 89-07162

Production and isolation of large quantities of monoclonal antibody using serum-free medium and fast protein liquid chromatography - hybridoma cell culture

AUTHOR: Stocks S J; +Brooks D E

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, 2211 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, V6T 1W5, Canada.

JOURNAL: Hybridoma (8, 2, 241-47) 1989 CODEN: HYBRDY

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A method for the production and purification of monoclonal antibody (MAb) on a large scale is described. 2 Hybridoma lines were used to generate monoclonal antibodies in serum-free medium; a rat-rat hybridoma specific for a surface antigen of a hybrid mouse cell line, and a mouse-mouse hybridoma line specific for rat IgG2a. The serum free medium (RPM1-1640) was supplemented with 5 ug/ml cattle insulin, and incubation was at 37 deg. Both hybridoma lines became confluent within 10 days at maximum cell density. Large-quantities of MAbs were produced in the medium, and purification was easily accomplished within a working day at 4 deg to retain high MAb activity. Ammonium sulfate precipitation, which can cause activity loss, was avoided. The serum free medium was purified by ultrafiltration through an Amicon XM100A filter and fast protein liquid chromatography on a mono Q column with an ionic strength and pH elution gradient. Yields obtained were between 10-30 mg pure MAb/l. (13 ref)

2/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 149)

10844741 Dialog File 149: Health Periodicals Database

Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT

TITLE: Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*.

AUTHOR: Golic, Kent G.

JOURNAL: Science VOL.: v252 ISSUE: n5008 PAGINATION: p958(4)

PUBLICATION DATE: May 17, 1991

AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online LINE COUNT: 00224

SOURCE FILE: MI File 47

2/7/10 (Item 1 from file: 399)

118074746 CA: 118(9)74746z PATENT

Site-specific integration and excision of transforming DNA in animal cells using the FLP recombinase of yeast

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Wahl, Geoffrey M.; O'Gorman, Stephen V.

LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Salk Institute for Biological Studies
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9215694 A1 DATE: 920917
APPLICATION: WO 92US1899 (920306) *US 666252 (910308)
PAGES: 54 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/85A;
C12N-005/16B; C07H-015/12B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: CA; JP
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL;
SE
SECTION:
CA203001 Biochemical Genetics
IDENTIFIERS: recombination transforming DNA flp recombinase
DESCRIPTORS:
Development,mammalian...
anal. of, developmental regulation of reporter genes in, recombination
of transforming DNA using flp recombinase in relation to
Genetic element,promoter...
developmentally regulated, expression of reporter genes from,
recombination of transforming DNA using flp recombinase in relation to
Animal cell line,CV-1... Animal cell line,F9... Animal cell line,293...
expression in, of gene for flp recombinase, site-specific recombination
of transforming DNA in relation to
Enzymes,DNA-recombining...
flp, gene for, expression in animal cells of, for site-specific
integration or excision of transforming DNA
Saccharomyces cerevisiae... Saccharomyces...
flp recombinase of, gene for, expression in animal cells of, for
site-specific integration or excision of transforming DNA
Gene,microbial...
for flp recombinase, expression in animal cell culture of, for
site-specific integration or excision of transforming DNA
Genetic element...
frt (flp recombinase target site), site-specific recombination of
transforming DNA in animal cells via, expression of flp recombinase
gene in relation to
Animal cell...
mammalian, site-specific recombination of transforming DNA in, flp
recombinase and frt sites in
Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences...
of flp recombinase gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Protein sequences...
of flp recombinase of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Recombination,genetic, site-specific... Recombination,genetic,
site-specific exciseive...
of transforming DNA in animal cell culture, flp recombinase and frt
sites in
Mammal...
transgenic, site-specific recombination of transforming DNA in, flp
recombinase and frt sites in
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
145752-47-2 amino acid sequence of, complete, and expression in animal
cell culture of gene for
145752-45-0 nucleotide sequence of
145752-46-1 nucleotide sequence of, complete, and expression in animal
cell culture of

145752-44-9 nucleotide sequence of, in transforming DNA for site-specific recombination of transforming DNA

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2/7/11 (Item 1 from file: 265)
0103231 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R01HD30255-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
FATE MAPS OF EMBRYONIC GENE EXPRESSION IN MICE
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'GORMAN, STEPHEN V
ADDRESS: SALK INSTITUTE PO BOX 85800 SAN DIEGO, CA 92186-5800
PERFORMING ORG.: SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES, SAN
DIEGO,
CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT

FY : 93 FUNDS: \$260,269 TYPE OF AWARD: New Award (Type 1)

SUMMARY: The long term objective of the research initiated by this proposal is to investigate the genetic regulation of mammalian development. The principal experimental objective is to compile fate maps of the mature fates of cells that descend from progenitors that transiently express specific candidate mammalian developmental control genes during embryonic and fetal stages in transgenic mice. This will be done both in normal mice, and in mice that fail to express the normal products of genes of interest. A novel molecular paradigm for fate mapping will be employed that is based on the precise recombination of transgenes by the yeast recombinase FLP. By this means, the transient activity of a gene can be used to indelibly mark not only the cells in which the gene is expressed, but all of its descendants, even if the latter do not express the gene.

The specific aims of this proposal are to define the descendant domains (lineages) established by progenitors that transiently express Hox 2.9, Krox 20, or Hox 2.6 in the hindbrain and adjacent branchial arch tissues in both normal animals and in, animals that fail to express the normal products of these genes. Both the descendant expression domains and the descendant functional domains of these genes will be mapped and distinguished from one another. The first product of the research program will be a fate map of the mouse that correlates early patterns of gene expression with the organization of cells and tissues in the mature, normal animal. The second product will be a knowledge of whether, and if so how, these fates are altered when the gene of interest is not expressed. They will additionally address the question of compartmentation in the mammalian hindbrain and branchial arches. The maps of normal and mutant cell fates will enormously increase our understanding of the roles played by individual genes in the intricate genetic program that regulates mammalian development, and additionally provide a wealth of new information about cell proliferation, cell mixing, and cell migration in the mammalian embryo. In this manner, the research program will contribute to an improved understanding of normal mammalian development and to the kinds of developmental deficits that arise from alterations in specific gene products.

2/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

PRIORITY DATE (DEMAND FOR INTERNATIONAL APPL.
FILED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF 19TH MONTH FROM
PRIORITY DATE)

No of Legal Status: 006

2/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 351)
009204307 WPI Acc No: 92-331739/40
XRAM Acc No: C92-147538

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development

Patent Assignee: (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

Author (Inventor): OGORMAN S V; WAHL G M

Number of Patents: 001

Number of Countries: 016

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9215694	A1	920917	9240 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 666252 (910308)

Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 92US1899 (920306)

Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents: 10Jnl.Ref; US 4959317; US 4997757

Designated States

(National): CA; JP

(Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL; SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9215694 A

Mammalian recombination system (I) comprises:- (a) FLP recombinase or a nucleotide sequence encoding it, and (b) a first DNA comprising a nucleotide sequence contg. up to 1 FLP recombination target site.

Also new are:- (1) a DNA construct comprising as an autonomous fragment, up to 1 FLP recombination target site, up to 1 restriction endonuclease recognition site, up to 1 marker gene, a bacterial origin of replication and opt. a mammalian cellular or viral origin of replication; (2) a DNA construct like that of (1) where the components are contained as an insert in the FLP recombination target site and a 2nd FLP target site is in tandem with the first; (3) assembling of functional gene(s) which is (are) suitable for activation of expression in mammalian cells. The gene segments, derived from up to 1 gene, are individually inactive but contain up to 1 recombination site and are assembled into a functional DNA by contacting with FLP recombinase; (4) disrupting functional gene expression in mammalian cells. Gene of interest contains up to 1 FLP recombination site and is contacted with FLP recombinase and a DNA segment also contg. up to 1 FLP site; (5) the recovery of transfected DNA from the genome of a transfected organism. The DNA contains a fragment with 2 tandemly oriented FLP recombination sites and is contacted with FLP; (6) precisely targeted integration of DNA into the genome of a host organism. An FLP recombination site is introduced into the genome of compatible cells, DNA contg. a recombination site is integrated using FLP recombinase and transformed cells are then introduced into the subject; (7) a mammalian cell contg. up to 1 FLP recombination site in its genomic DNA; (8) a transgenic, non-human mammal contg. up to 1 FLP recombination site in its genome. (9) analysis of the development of a

Salk Institute scientists have shown that the site specific recombinase enzyme, FLP, from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* can be used for gene activation in mammalian cells and have suggested it may be useful to mosaically inactivate or activate transgenes or to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.

2/7/13 (Item 1 from file: 315)
328071 CEABA Accession No.: 24-12-020674 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
Title: FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells, and compositions and cells useful therefor.

AUTHOR: Wahl, G. M.; O'Gorman, S. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Salk Inst. Biol. Studies La Jolla, CA 92037 USA

CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9215694

PUBLICATION DATE: 17 Sep 1992 (920917) LANGUAGE: English

PRIORITY PATENT APPLICATION(S) & DATE(S): US 666252 (910308)

ABSTRACT: A gene activation/inactivation and site specific integration system which was developed for mammalian cells is disclosed. The system is based on the recombination of transfected sequences by FLP, a recombinase derived from *Saccharomyces*. FLP was shown to rapidly and precisely recombine copies of its specific target sequence in several cell lines e.g. a chromosomally integrated, silent β -galactosidase reporter gene was activated for expression by FLP-mediated removal of intervening sequences to generate clones of marked cells whilst, the reverse reaction, is used to target transfected DNA to specific chromosomal sites. FLP can therefore mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for a variety of therapeutic purposes, as well as for analysis of vertebrate development.

2/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 345)

11153531

Legal Status (No, Type, Date, Code, Text)

WO 9215694 P 910308 WO AA PRIORITY (PATENT)
US 666252 A. 910308

WO 9215694 P 920306 WO AE APPLICATION DATA (APPL. DATA)
WO 92US1899 A 920306

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO AK DESIGNATED STATES CITED IN A PUBLISHED
APPLICATION WITH SEARCH REPORT (DESIGNATED
STATES CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPL. WITH SEARCH
REPORT)
CA JP

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO AL DESIGNATED COUNTRIES FOR REGIONAL
PATENTS CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPLICATION WITH
SEARCH REPORT (DESIGNATED COUNTRIES FOR
REGIONAL PATENTS CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPL.
WITH SEARCH REPORT)
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO A1 PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH
REPORT (PUB. OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPL. WITH
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT)

WO 9215694 P 921223 WO DFPE DEMAND FOR INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION

FILED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF 19TH MONTH FROM

mammal comprising:- (a) providing a transgenic mammal comprising:- (i) an expression construct encoding FLP under the control of a condition promoter; and; (ii) a reporter construct under the control of the same or a different promoter. The reporter construct encodes a functional or non-functional gene contg. a recombination site such that functional expression is disrupted or functional expression commences on FLP recombination; and (b) following the development of the mammal to determine when expression of functional reporter gene product either commences or is disrupted; and (10) as co-transfection assay for the occurrence of FLP-mediated recombination in which the expression construct and reporter construct outlined above are contained within plasmids in a mammalian cell.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) allows selective modification of chromosomal or extrachromosomal DNA in mammalian cells. Inheritance of genetic sequences and the fate of genetic sequences during development can be studied in a wide variety of tissues in different organisms.

Simple histochemical assays can be used for analysis Dwg.0/3B

Derwent Class: B04; C06; D16;

Int Pat Class: C07H-015/12; C12N-005/16; C12N-015/85

2/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 624)

0432248 DIALOG File 624: McGraw-Hill Publications Online

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells, and compositions and cells useful therefor

Biotechnology Newswatch November 16, 1992; Pg 9; Vol. 12, No. 22

Journal Code: BIO ISSN: 0275-3687

Section Heading: Biotechnology PatentWatch

Word Count: 143

TEXT:

WO 92/15694

Published: Sept. 17, 1992

Filed: March 6, 1992 Priority: March 8, 1991

The Salk Institute For Biological Studies, La Jolla, Ca

A gene activation/inactivation and site-specific integration system has been developed for mammalian cells. The invention system is based on the recombination of transfected sequences by FLP, a recombinase derived from Saccharomyces. In several cell lines, FLP has been shown to rapidly and precisely recombine copies of its specific target sequence. For example, a chromosomally integrated, silent b- galactosidase reporter gene was activated for expression by FLP-mediated removal of intervening sequences to generate clones of marked cells. Alternatively, the reverse reaction can be used to target transfected DNA to specific chromosomal sites. These results demonstrate that FLP can be used, for example, to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for a variety of therapeutic purposes, as well as for analysis of vertebrate development.

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IntelliGenetics

FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flp1.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 14:57:16-PST

Query sequence being compared:	FLP1 (1-34)
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	4909

Results of the initial comparison of FLPI (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-GeneSeq 13, all entries
Data bank : DEMUS 36_79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6,4, all entries

Scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of species (S) and the number of genera (G) for various taxa. The y-axis (S) ranges from 0 to 100,000, and the x-axis (G) ranges from 0 to 100,000. The taxa are labeled on the x-axis: N, O, F, S, E, D, P, E, N, C, E, S, I.

[illegible]

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	30
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	4
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1	Number of randomizations	1
Randomization group	1		
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	8	10	4.29
Times:			
	CPU		Total Elapsed
	00.05.59.05		00.11.52.00

```

Number of residues:          92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4909

```

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

The scores below are sorted by optimized score.
Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

4 100% similar sequences to the query sequence were found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. Q25185	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	34	34	13.06	0
2. Q44265	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7839	34	34	13.06	0
3. Q12154	Shuttle vector pSW6.	7839	34	34	13.06	0
4. 2MICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	13.06	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	*** 12 standard deviations above mean *** Sequence of FLP recombinations	33	33	33	12.24	0
6. RSCALPST	*** 5 standard deviations above mean *** Rat mRNA for calpastatin	1931	18	25	5.71	0
7. RABCALPA	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, comp	3689	22	25	5.71	0
8. MSHKPRO	*** 4 standard deviations above mean *** Mouse house-keeping protein m	2415	23	24	4.90	0
9. HOMPCIQ1	Human plasma cell membrane gl	3486	16	24	4.90	0
10. Q39050	K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic	6824	19	24	4.90	0

1. FLP1 (1-34)
Q25185 PSW6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
AC Q25185;
DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DE PSW6 expression vector.
KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN W09207874-A.
PD 14-MAY-1992.
PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ
DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
PT thrombosis
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E.coli and
CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6

CC contains contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast EGF terminator. The EGF
CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.06
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCATATCTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCATATCTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

2. FLP1 (1-34)
Q44265 PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7839 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW circular; ds.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN Key Location/Qualifiers
FH misc difference 1773
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN W09313206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Craig S, Czaplinski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI Hunter MG;
DR WPI; 93-227322/28.
PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT providing better tissue penetration
PS Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
CC used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
CC S. cerevisiae.
SQ Sequence 7839 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;

10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
620 630 640 650 X

5. FLPI (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site

Q29100
ID 029100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC 029100;
DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT misc feature Location/Qualifiers
FT /tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV, Wahl GM;
DR WPI; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SO Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Initial Score = 33 Optimized Score = 33 Significance = 12.24
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 33 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 10 20 30 X

6. FLPI (1-34) Rat mRNA for calpastatin

7. FLPI (1-34) Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, complete cds.

LOCUS RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA ROD 29-MAY-1991
DEFINITION Rat mRNA for calpastatin
ACCESSION X56729
KEYWORDS calpastatin; CANP inhibitor.
SOURCE rat
ORGANISM Rattus sp.
Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1931)
Emori, Y.
Direct Submission
Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF BIOPHYSICS 6
BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONCHO,
BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN
JOURNAL
TITLE
STANDARD
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
STANDARD
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location/Qualifiers
1..1931
/organism="Rattus sp."
/tissue type="liver"
/clone lib="cDNA"
1..1931
/evidence=EXPERIMENTAL
/note="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
18..1829
/product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"

CDS

BASE COUNT 671 a 406 c 463 g 391 t
ORIGIN
Initial Score = 18 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.71
Residue Identity = 77% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAG-AACTTC
|||||
GAAGGACTATTC-CTCAGAGTATAGAACTTC
X 400 410 420 X

LOCUS RABCALPA 3689 bp ss-mRNA MAN 15-JUN-1989

DEFINITION Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M16476
 KEYWORDS calcium-dependent cysteine protease; calpastatin.
 SOURCE Rabbit lung or heart, cDNA to mRNA, clones
 lambda-C1-12, 311, 11, 21, 213, 413, 408].
 ORGANISM Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 3689)
 AUTHORS Emori, Y., Kawasaki, H., Imajoh, S., Imahori, K. and Suzuki, K.
 TITLE Endogenous inhibitor for calcium-dependent cysteine protease
 * contains four internal repeats that could be responsible for its
 * multiple reactive sites.
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 3590-3594 (1987)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 mRNA <1..3689
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 160..428
 /codon_start=1
 /note="calpastatin signal peptide"
 429..2313
 /codon_start=1
 /note="calpastatin"
 160..2316
 /note="calpastatin precursor; (EC 3.4.22.17)"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="MNPAAKAPVPSKMEGPHSHKRRHRODAPTEPEKSSSTKP
 VDEKKAQGGKPKHETKSTKHAQSGEGNREKATSKSPVAPARTPEETP
 OPTPKAGKSVAGATTAAGKAGDKKKEKSLPAALAEPPDPSGKSDMALIDL
 IITLGPSTQDSTAYTPEISDMSTYIEELKKEVITPPYRRLIKRTGVAC
 PPDSTVPLGPDADALSDFTCSVPAVSGEAGEAKSAEVLKSAKRAAP
 POEKRRVVEDAMSDQALASISLGTMAPELISLKEVAKKEKKEKCE
 DETPAEYKATDQGLPEPAEKPRSESLIDELSKDFSOAKNEKQEP
 GKTEESKAPVAPVAEAVRTSMGSIOPKPSISLOKSTVPDPAVALSGRKA
 DPEEGKPVADIKKESKEEPEKKEETIPROYLEAKNDGKRLPSSPTAP
 ALSEDLIDALSEDFSGSSASLFTDDAMLSAAVSEVSSPSSTRATAPPDTR
 SKKEDLDALDKLSDLSGQKQPDENKPEKKEKRAKEDKRLGKRDYITPEYRH
 LIDQKODPEKPKRSKEIKKPAQDODPIDALSGDLSCPPALETSTOKRSKT
 TTAASSKAKHGDKANDSKQTTEETSKRANERKAS"
 1..3689
 /organism="Oryctolagus cuniculus"
 BASE COUNT 1083 a 930 c 943 g 733 t
 ORIGIN
 source
 Initial Score = 22 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.71
 Residue Identity = 77% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6
 Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0
 X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTATTCCTAGAAAGTATA-GGAACCTC
 ||||| ||||| || ||||| |||||
 GAAGTACATTC-CTCCAAATATACGGAACCTC
 X 760 770 780 X
 8. FLPI (1-34)
 LOCUS MUSHKPRO 2415 bp 68-mRNA ROD 21-AUG-1991
 DEFINITION Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
 MUSHKPRO Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.

ACCESSION M74555
 KEYWORDS house-keeping protein.
 SOURCE Mus musculus (strain B6) lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Rodentia; Muridae; Murinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2415)
 AUTHORS Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Laib, J. and Fan, D.
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1991)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 CDS 88..1278
 /note="ORF1"
 /product="house-keeping protein"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="WRGPAMRLPPLALSAALAPSCILSGAATRKDWOTNRGFS
 DNIEPLDSDLESSPWTNRSEPTPLHACKAARNLYVDLHONPSROIILCN
 PGGLITGALKAGARVAFESKTFIPLEPIORNDGLOVCHCPFRADRYOE
 VRDVSQSAIFONLIRKAPVAGVPIKVFGLPKHPRRLIKLIDVSCSYRY
 GVEINMPTSEKEPKLIATPKRDLVQVAVINQVCDKPTIMEPSSFSVAMNG
 HLEKSHGESVNLKONLIVMTPTRTLTENISPLAYDIFFLVAKHCKGNAPIT
 RLHRSISTVDPINILRQIRKNPGDTAARMYPHDFKLFETIEOSEDSVFWIYDCE
 DMF"
 1..2415
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 BASE COUNT 731 a 478 c 535 g 671 t
 ORIGIN
 source
 Initial Score = 23 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0
 X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTATTCCTAGAAAGTATGAACTTC
 ||||| ||||| || ||||| |||||
 GAAGTCTATTCCTTAAAGAAAGAACTAC
 X 1370 1380 1390 X
 9. FLPI (1-34)
 LOCUS HMPCLQ1 3486 bp 68-mRNA PRI 02-NOV-1990
 DEFINITION Human plasma cell membrane glycoprotein (PC-1) mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M57736 J05654
 KEYWORDS Plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1.
 SOURCE Human placenta, cDNA to mRNA, clones lambda-hPC1-2 and
 lambda-hPC1-3; Human fetal liver, cDNA to mRNA, clones
 lambda-hPC1-1 and lambda-hPC1-4.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Hominoidea.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 3486)
 AUTHORS Buckley, M.F., Loveland, K.A., McKinstry, W.J., Garsen, O.M. and
 Godling, J.W.
 TITLE Plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1: cDNA cloning of the human
 molecule, amino acid sequence, and chromosomal location
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 265, 17506-17511 (1990)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 mRNA <1..3238

```

/ gene = "PC1"
< 1..3484
mRNA
/ gene = "PC1"
3130..3135
polya_signal
/ gene = "PC1"
164..2785
CDS
/ gene = "PC1"
/ product = "plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1"
/ codon_start = 1
/ translation = "MDVGEPLKAKARAPADPTVRLSVLSVLTLLICGIC
IKPSCAKAVKSCRCRFTFCNCRDAACVGLGCDIYOTCEPHIMTCRKFIC
GERLRSLACGDCDDKDDCCINSSVCGEKEWPECSEINPECCPGAFPTPT
LFSIDGFAEYLAHTMGWLLPVIKRIKCGITKMRVYPTKTPNHYSTVGLTPE
SHGIDNKMIDPRKNAFSLKSKERFNPWTAKIYOGIKSGTFTVPGSDVE
INGIFDIYKMYNSVPEERILAVLQWLQPKDERPHEVTLYLEPDSGHSYGPV
SEVIRKALORVDGVMGMDGLKEINLHRCINLILSDHMEGSCSKYILNKYLDV
KNIKVIYGPAAARLRPSDYPDKYSENYEGIAHNSCREPNOHFKYKHLFRLHFA
KSDRIEPLTFYIDPQWQALNPSERKCGSGHSDNPFNSQALFYVGGGFKHGE
ADTFENIEVYNIACDLNLTLPANNGTHGSLNHLKKNVYTPKPKVHPLVOCPTTR
NPRDNIGCSNPSILPEIDFOTQFNLTVAEEKIHKETLPYGRPVLOKENTICLSQ
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VSYGFLSPQIMKNSGSIYSEALITNIVPMSOVLWRFHDTLAKVSEENGVN
VWSCPVPDFDDYDGRCDISLNIRKQRRVIRNOCILPTHEFVITVSCDTSOTPLHGN
LDTLATILPHRDNSRSCVHGKHSWELMLHRAITDVEHITGLSTFOKREYV
SDILKRLTLPFTSQED"

```

```

source 1..3486
/organism = "Homo sapiens"
BASE COUNT 1022 a 720 c 756 g 988 t
ORIGIN

```

```

Initial Score = 16 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90
Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 3 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

```

X 10 20 30 X
GAA--GTTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAG-GAACTTC
||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
GAATGCTTCTTCTTACTTAAGTAAAGAAATTT
860 870 880 890 X

```

10. FLP1 (1-34) K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.
Q39050

```

ID Q39050 standard; DNA; 6824 BP.
AC Q39050;
DT 28-JUL-1993 (first entry)
DE K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.
KW Genetic; Vector; integration; Kluyveromyces lactis; 25S ribosomal DNA;
KW Saccharomyces cerevisiae; E. coli; domain; yeast; plasmid; promoter;
KW expression cassette; HIS3; marker; transformant; human; lysozyme; H12;
KW GAL7; signal sequence; killer toxin; transcription termination signal;
KW FLP; 2 micron plasmid; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN EP-537456-A.
PD 21-APR-1993.
PF 31-AUG-1992; 114838.
PR 04-SEP-1991; IT-M12349.
PA (ISTS ) SCLAVO SPA.
PI Galeotti CL, Gallo E, Riccio ML, Rossolini GM, Thaller MC;
DR WPI; 93-127394/16.

```

PT Vector for Kluyveromyces lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae -
PT which allows stable multiple integration of DNA for prodn. of
PT heterologous proteins
PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 26pp; English.
CC This sequence represents a genetic vector which allows the stable
CC multiple integration of DNA sequences into the genome of Kluyveromyces
CC lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This sequence can be used in an
CC integrating vector which comprises a region necessary for the stable
CC maintenance of the plasmid in E. coli and a domain which acts as an
CC integrating unit consisting of two not contiguous sequences of the 25S
CC ribosomal DNA from S. cerevisiae, flanking a genetic marker suitable
CC for selection of the yeast transformants in which the integration
CC event has occurred. Other DNA sequences may be introduced into the
CC integration plasmid, such as expression cassettes. The gene HIS3
CC from K. lactis and S. cerevisiae is pref. used as a genetic marker
CC for the selection of transformants and an expression cassette for the
CC production and secretion into the culture medium of human lysozyme.
CC This complete transformation vector is 7850 bp long and includes the
CC integration vector of the invention and an expression cassette
CC comprising the K. lactis GAL7 promoter, the signal sequence of the K.
CC lactis killer toxin, the cDNA encoding the ripe form of human lysozyme
CC (H12) and the transcription termination signal FLP of the 2 micron
CC plasmid from S. cerevisiae.
SQ Sequence 6824 BP; 1815 A; 1521 C; 1726 G; 1762 T;

```

Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90
Residue Identity = 65% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 7
Gaps = 6 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

```

X 10 20 30 X
GAACTTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTT---C
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
GAACTTCTATTCTCTAGACAG--CCGACGCGTGCCCA
2520 2530 2540 2550 X

```


FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flip.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 14:55:48-PST.

Query sequence being compared:	FLP (1-34)
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	3751

Results of the initial comparison of FLP (1-34) with:

Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank	GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank	GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank	GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank	GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank	N-GeneSeq 13, all entries
Data bank	EMBL 36 79, all entries
Data bank	VectorBank 6, 4, all entries

SCORE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
STDEV	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	30
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	3
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1	Number of randomizations	1
Randomization group	1		
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	9	10	4.34

```
Times:      CPU
```

Total Elapsed
00:12:19.00

Number of residues:	92888128
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	3751

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 9.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

The scores below are sorted by initial score. Significance is calculated based on initial score.

Sequence Name	Description	Init.	Opt.	length	score	sig.	Frame
---------------	-------------	-------	------	--------	-------	------	-------

The list of other best scores is:

Results of the optimized comparison of FLP (1-34) with:
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11 - all MAMMALIAN entries

10000-

[illegible]

```
Number of residues: 9352894
Number of sequences optimized: 3751
```

Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed
	00:00:56.90	00:03:35.00

	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
Scores:	20	21	1.11

SEARCH STATISTICS

Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

cup size penalty	0.00
Cutoff score	1
Randomization group	1
Number of randomizations	1

Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	30
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		

PARAMETERS	
Unitary	K-tuple
Similarity matrix	4

REFERENCES

1	3
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Wed Feb 2 16:07:32 -1

The scores below are sorted by optimized score.
Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

4 100% similar sequences to the query sequence were found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt.	Score	Sig.	Frame
1. Q25185	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	34	34	12.64	0	
2. Q44265	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	34	34	12.64	0	
3. Q12154	Shuttle vector pSW6.	7859	34	34	12.64	0	
4. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	12.64	0	

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt.	Score	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	**** 11 standard deviations above mean Sequence of FLP recombinase	33	33	33	11.73	0	
6. RSCALPST	**** 6 standard deviations above mean Rat mRNA for calpastatin	1931	22	27	6.32	0	
7. HSFGL2	**** 5 standard deviations above mean Human Flg-2 gene for fibroblasts	2887	26	26	5.42	0	
8. M05MR3	BALB/c fibroblast growth factor	4158	26	26	5.42	0	
9. PIGCA247A	Sus scrofa microsatellite pol	211	25	26	5.42	0	
10. RABCALPA	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, comp	3689	25	26	5.42	0	

1. FLP (1-34)
Q25185 PSW6 expression vector.

ID	Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
AC	Q25185;
DT	18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DE	PSW6 expression vector.
KW	Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
KW	ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
KW	phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PKG; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN	W09207874-A.
PD	14-MAY-1992.
PF	23-OCT-1991; G01860.
PR	24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
PA	(BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI	Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
PI	WPI; 92-183627/22.
DR	New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
PT	sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
PT	myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
PT	thrombosis
PS	Disclosure; Page 67; 10pp; English.
CC	The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
CC	on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
CC	vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
CC	coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
CC	also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
CC	ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.

CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E.coli and
CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. PSW6
CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
CC the control of an efficient lactose regulated promoter which contains
CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PKG terminator. The EGF
CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1636 G; 2303 T;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

2. FLP (1-34)
Q44265 PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

ID	Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC	Q44265;
DT	23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW	SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW	macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW	psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW	circular; ds.
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FH	Key location/Qualifiers
FT	misc difference 1773
FT	/tag= a
FT	/note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN	W09313206-A.
PD	08-JUL-1993.
PF	23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR	23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR	14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA	(BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI	Craig S, Czaplewski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI	Hunter MG;
PI	WPI; 93-227322/28.
DR	Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT	alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT	providing better tissue penetration
PS	Disclosure; Page 159-166; 294pp; English.
CC	An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC	the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC	Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
CC	The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
CC	used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
CC	vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from

CC 5. cerevisiae.
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
1 Others;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATTCNNNNNGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATTCCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLP (1-34)
Q12154 Shuttle vector psw6.

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q12154;
DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Shuttle vector psw6.
KM Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
antithrombotic; thrombolysis; streptokinase; plasamid; circular; ss.
OS Synthetic.
FN WO9109123-A.
PD 27-JUN-1991.
PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027122.
PR 07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.
PI (BRB1-) BRIT Bio-TECHN LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplowski LG;
DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
PT prophylaxis.
PS Diololure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
deposited in S. cerevisiae strain B2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
visiae and contains origins of replication for both. The leu2 gene
(selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
sequences are derived from E. coli Colei-based replicon PAT133. The
vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
occurring.
See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.

SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATTCNNNNNGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATTCCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLP (1-34)
2MICRON-B B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.

ID 2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
AC IG0001;
DT 09-SEP-1986
DE B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
DE DE
DE XX
KM Vector; circular.
XX
XX (1)
RA Broach J.R.;
RT "The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
RL Cell 28; 203-204 (1982).
XX
CC This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC repeat. Has two regions of 59bp that are precise inverted
CC repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC (REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
CC from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic
CC resistance or color markers.
DR (SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
CC
CC pept 3769..2644
CC /note="REP1"
CC pept 4308..5197
CC /note="REP2"
CC pept 5570..6319
CC /note="FLP"
CC repeat_unit 341..938
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC repeat_unit 3714..4112
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC orgp1 700..1050
CC /note="2 micron replicon"
SQ Sequence 6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64

Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCTNNNNNNNGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
620 630 640 650 X

5. FLP (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC Q29100,
DT 23-FEB-1992 (first entry)
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
KM gene inactivation; ss.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT misc feature Location/Qualifiers
FT /tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV. Wahl GM;
DR WPI; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;
Initial Score = 33 Optimized Score = 33 Significance = 11.73
Residue Identity = 75% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0
X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCTNNNNNNNGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 10 20 30 X

6. FLP (1-34)

RSCALPST Rat mRNA for calpastatin
LOCUS RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA ROD 29-MAY-1991
DEFINITION Rat mRNA for calpastatin
ACCESSION X56729
KEYWORDS calpastatin; CANP inhibitor.
SOURCE rat
ORGANISM Rattus sp.
Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Emori, Y.
TITLE Direct Submision
JOURNAL Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF-BIOPHYSICS &
BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONGO,
BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN
STANDARD
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1931)
AUTHORS Ishida, S., Emori, Y. and Suzuki, K.
TITLE Rat calpastatin has diverged primary sequence from other mammalian
calpastatins but retains functionally important sequences
JOURNAL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1088, 436-438 (1991)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..1931
/organism="Rattus sp."
/tissue-type="liver"
/clone_id="cDNA"
1..1931
/evidence="EXPERIMENTAL"
/note="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"

CDS

/product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
/codon_start=1
/translation="MSTTGAKPVIHEKPKGKSGSETKFODAPSADGESVAGDVT
VAISDEVVKKKKSLTPITPMESTINKLSGVNALDLDLDTLGECDTRKD
PPTGCPVLDPMDSITYELALGKEGTIPPEYRKLLKNAITGLPLDSKPRGIDHAI
DALSDPTCSPTGKTEKSTESKASASVAPSPQKKRKEEVENOAL
QALSDSLTRQDPQSHLRQAKQKAEKAEKQECDEEDTVPEYELKAKORD
KPLPEPEPTSKLSESELIGELSDVFOPTYOKEKESMPAAKIKGVDDVETILAR
SLGTRKEDEDEKSLVDEKAEKEDHEKLETPDYRLIEVKDCKGPIILPK
EAEGLPISDPLDIALSDSPANILSLGPDARLSAAVETVSOVPARSHTTA
PPGTERDKRDLDAIDELSDSGQRPPDEKPIIDKVKETKAEHSEKIGERDIT
IPPEYRHLDDGDKRPEKPLDKEHREAGDDPITALSLEDLSCPTTETSNTTKE
KGGKTSSKSKNEKTKDSSKTEEVPKRVDEDAI"

BASE COUNT 671 a 406 c 463 g 391 t
ORIGIN

Initial Score = 22 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 6.32
Residue Identity = 65% Matches = 23 Mismatches = 10
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0
X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCTNNNNNNNGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGGAGCTATTC-CTCAGAGTATAGAACTTC
X 400 410 420 X

7. FLP (1-34)

HSFGL2 Human Fig-2 gene for fibroblast growth factor rece

LOCUS 2887 bp RNA PRI 14-AUG-1991
 DEFINITION Human Flg-2 gene for fibroblast growth factor receptor
 ACCESSION X58255
 KEYWORDS fibroblast growth factor receptor; Flg-2 gene.
 SOURCE human
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Hominoidea.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2887)
 AUTHORS Givol, D.
 JOURNAL Direct Submission
 Submitted (20-FEB-1991) D. Givol, Weizmann Institute of Science, 76100 Rehovot, Israel
 STANDARD 2 (bases 1 to 2887)
 REFERENCE Avivi, A., Zimmer, Y., Yayon, A., Yarden, Y. and Givol, D.
 AUTHORS Flg-2, a new member of the family of fibroblast growth factor receptor
 JOURNAL Oncogene 6, 1089-1092 (1991)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..2887
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /tissue_type="skin"
 /cell_type="keratinocytes"
 /tissue_lib="keratinocyte cDNA"
 1..2887
 /gene="Flg-2"
 /evidence=EXPERIMENTAL
 213..272
 /note="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
 273..2612
 /gene="Flg-2"
 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
 213..2615
 /gene="Flg-2"
 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="MYPACVYFCVAVVAGATSEPPGEGQNVVRAAEVPEPESQO
 EVAFSGDVEISCHPPGATPTVMADGIGVASHRIIVGQROLOVLAHSEDA
 GYVSCOHRLTRVLCFVSVITDAPSSGDEDEDAEDTGAFTVREPRMDKLLAV
 PAATVFRCPAGNPTPSISWLNKGEFGEHRIIGIKLRQOMSLVSVPSDRC
 NYTCVKNKGSIRQTYTLDVLESPPHPIIAGLPANOTAILGSHVVEHCAVYSDAQ
 PHITOMIKHVNKSGVPGDPTPVDTVKTGANTTOKLEVLISNVTEDEGEYTC
 AGNSIGSHSAMLVLPABEELMETDEAGSVYAGVLSGVVFFLIIVAAVITICRL
 RSPPKGLGSPVAVSRPFLKQVSLSSNSNSTPLVRIARLSSGCPVLAVSE
 LEIPADRWELSTRITLIGKPLGEGCGVVAEAIQIDKRTAKVTVAAVRLADDA
 TDKDLDSVSEMEMMKIIGKHNIINILGACTGCGPLVYVEYAAAGNIRFLARAP
 PGMDYSPDAGCPPEOLTCGDIVSCAYVARGEYLAQKCIHDLAANVAVTEEDNV
 MKIADFGIARVNDLYTKTTNGRLPKKMAPEALFDRVYTHOSVMSFGVLIWEIF
 TLGSPYPGIPEVEIFKLKEGHRMDKPSCTHDLIMIRECHAVPSSQRTFKQIV
 DIDRLITVSTDEYIDLVSFPEOYSPGODTPSSSSSGDSVSFTHDLLEPGPSNGG
 RT"

BASE COUNT 592 a 834 c 891 g 570 t
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 5.42
 Residue Identity = 58% Matches = 20 Mismatches = 14
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

8. Flp (1-34)
 LOCUS BALB/c fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (mFR3)
 DEFINITION BALB/c fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (mFR3) mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M81342 M61881
 KEYWORDS fibroblast growth factor receptor 3; transmembrane protein; tyrosine kinase.
 SOURCE Mus musculus (strain BALB/c, sub species domesticus) (library: Balb/C brain cDNA library in Lambda ZAP, Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) brain cDNA to mRNA.
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 4158)
 AUTHORS Ornitz, D.M. and Leder, P.
 TITLE Ligand specificity and heparin dependence of fibroblast growth factor receptors 1 and 3
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 267, 16305-16311 (1992)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES
 sig_peptide Location/Qualifiers
 227..286
 /gene="mFR3"
 /codon_start=1
 227..2632
 /gene="mFR3"
 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor 3"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="MYPACVYFCVAVVAGATSEPPGEGQNVVRAAEVPEPESQO
 EVAFSGDVEISCHPPGATPTVMADGIGVASHRIIVGQROLOVLAHSEDA
 GYVSCOHRLTRVLCFVSVITDAPSSGDEDEDAEDTGAFTVREPRMDKLLAV
 PAATVFRCPAGNPTPSISWLNKGEFGEHRIIGIKLRQOMSLVSVPSDRC
 NYTCVKNKGSIRQTYTLDVLESPPHPIIAGLPANOTAILGSHVVEHCAVYSDAQ
 PHITOMIKHVNKSGVPGDPTPVDTVKTGANTTOKLEVLISNVTEDEGEYTC
 AGNSIGSHSAMLVLPABEELMETDEAGSVYAGVLSGVVFFLIIVAAVITICRL
 RSPPKGLGSPVAVSRPFLKQVSLSSNSNSTPLVRIARLSSGCPVLAVSE
 LEIPADRWELSTRITLIGKPLGEGCGVVAEAIQIDKRTAKVTVAAVRLADDA
 TDKDLDSVSEMEMMKIIGKHNIINILGACTGCGPLVYVEYAAAGNIRFLARAP
 PGMDYSPDAGCPPEOLTCGDIVSCAYVARGEYLAQKCIHDLAANVAVTEEDNV
 MKIADFGIARVNDLYTKTTNGRLPKKMAPEALFDRVYTHOSVMSFGVLIWEIF
 TLGSPYPGIPEVEIFKLKEGHRMDKPSCTHDLIMIRECHAVPSSQRTFKQIV
 EDRLITVSTDEYIDLVSFPEOYSPGODTPSSSSSGDSVSFTHDLLEPGPSNGG
 PRT"

BASE COUNT 910 a 1107 c 1205 g 935 t 1 others
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 5.42
 Residue Identity = 58% Matches = 20 Mismatches = 14
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

> O K
01 6 IntelliGenetics
> O <

FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flpi.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 15:27:19-PST.

Query sequence being compared: FLP' (1-34)
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 3802

Results of the initial comparison of FLP' (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Geneseg 13, all entries
Data bank : UEMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : Vectorbank 6.4, all entries

SCORE 0 1 4 8 11 15 19 23 26 30 34
STDEV -1 4 0 1 1 2 3 4 5

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix Unitary
Mismatch penalty 1
Gap penalty 1.00
Gap size penalty 0.33
Cutoff score 1
Randomization group 1

Initial scores to save 10
Optimized scores to save 10
Alignments to save 10
Display context 0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores: Mean 9 Median 10 Standard Deviation 4.39
Times: CPU 00:06:08.02 Total Elapsed 00:12:56.00

Number of residues: 92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 3802

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.
Cut-off raised to 17.

100000-
N
U50000-
M
B
E
R
O
F10000-
S
E 5000-
U
Q
N
C
E
S 1000-
500-
-

Cut-off raised to 18.
Cut-off raised to 19.

The scores below are sorted by initial score.
Significance is calculated based on initial score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast Zmicron p	6248	34	34	5.62	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
2. Q44265	**** 4 standard deviations above mean ****					
3. Q12154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	31	31	4.95	0
4. Q25185	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7859	31	31	4.95	0
5. Q29100	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	31	31	4.95	0
6. DQGRABSA	Sequence of FLP recombinase	33	30	30	4.72	0
7. HDGC4BAA	**** 3 standard deviations above mean ****					
8. MSHKXPRO	C.familiaris GTP-binding prot	796	26	26	3.82	0
9. SMOEXB	Human complement component C4	848	26	26	3.82	0
10. RATQOLKEB	Mouse house-keeping protein m	2415	26	27	3.82	0
	S. mutans dextran glucosidase	1800	25	25	3.60	0
	Rattus norvegicus Q-like gene	2043	25	26	3.60	0

Query sequence being compared: FLP' (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized: 3802

Results of the optimized comparison of FLP' (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Geneseg 13, all entries
Data bank : EMBL 36 79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6,4, all entries

10000-
N -
U 5000-
M -
B -
E -
R -

STDEV-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
SCORE18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix	Unitary	K-tuple
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size
Gap size penalty	0.33	
Cutoff score	1	
Randomization group	1	Number of randomizations
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	21	22	1.11
Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed	
	00:00:57.94	00:03:32.00	

Number of residues: 9177971
Number of sequences optimized: 3802

The scores below are sorted by optimized score. Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	11.75	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
2. 044265	9 standard deviations above mean	7859	31	31	9.04	0
3. 012154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	31	31	9.04	0
4. 023185	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7984	31	31	9.04	0
5. 029100	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	31	31	9.04	0
6. MUSHKRO	8 standard deviations above mean	33	30	30	8.14	0
7. DOGRABSA	Sequence of FLP recombination	33	30	30	8.14	0
8. HDGC4BAA	5 standard deviations above mean	2415	26	27	5.42	0
9. RATCGMIAC3	Mouse house-keeping protein m	796	26	26	4.52	0
10. RATOLIKEB	C.familialis GTP-binding prot	848	26	26	4.52	0
	Human complement component C4	828	18	26	4.52	0
	Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-	2043	25	26	4.52	0
	Rattus norvegicus O-like gene	2043	25	26	4.52	0

1. FLP' (1-34)	B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
ZMICRON-B	standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
ID	2MICRON-B
XX	IG00001;
AC	09-SEP-1986
XX	B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
DE	Vector; circular.
XX	[1]
XX	Broach J.R.;
RN	"The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
RA	Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
RL	
XX	
CC	This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC	Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC	localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC	repeat. Has two regions of 598bp that are precise inverted
CC	repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC	approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC	are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC	(REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC	responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
CC	from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC	A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic

CC	resistance or color markers.
DR	(SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC	Key
CC	Location/Qualifiers
CC	pept
CC	3769..2644
CC	/note="REP1"
CC	pept
CC	4308..5197
CC	/note="REP2"
CC	pept
CC	5570..6319
CC	/note="FLP"
CC	repeat_unit
CC	341..938
CC	/note="inverted repeat"
CC	repeat_unit
CC	3714..4112
CC	/note="inverted repeat"
CC	origpl
CC	700..1050
CC	/note="2 micron replicon"
CC	Sequence
CC	6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;
CC	Initial Score = 34
CC	Optimized Score = 34
CC	Significance = 11.75
CC	Residue Identity = 76%
CC	Matches = 26
CC	Mismatches = 8
CC	Gaps = 0
CC	Conservative Substitutions = 0
CC	X
CC	10
CC	20
CC	30
CC	X
CC	GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGGACTTC
CC	
CC	GAAGTTCCTATACCTTCTAGAGATAGGACTTC
CC	
CC	3860
CC	3870
CC	3880
CC	3890
CC	X

2. FLP' (1-34)	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
044265	
ID	044265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC	23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DT	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
DE	SCI: stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW	macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW	psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW	circular; ds.
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FT	Key
FT	misc_difference 1773
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/note= "base illegible in the specification"
FT	WO9313206-A.
PD	08-JUL-1993.
PD	23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR	23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR	14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA	(BR1-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI	Craig S. Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI	Hunter MG;
DR	WPI: 93-227322/28.
PT	Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT	alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT	providing better tissue penetration
PS	Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC	An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC	the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC	Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.

CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
 CC used to direct export of the ID78 protein. The yeast expression
 CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
 CC S. cerevisiae.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
 SQ 1 Others;

Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLP' (1-34) Q12154 Shuttle vector pSW6.

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
 AC Q12154; (first entry)
 DT 17-SEP-1991
 DE Shuttle vector pSW6.
 KW Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
 KW antithrombotic; thrombolytic; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN MO9109125-A.
 PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
 PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PR 07-DEC-1990; MO-G01911.
 PA (BRBI-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MC, Czaplinski LG;
 PI WPI; 91-208131/28.
 DR Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PT prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
 CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
 CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both. The leu2 gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
 CC sequences are derived from E. coli COLI-based replicon pMT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC and which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents

CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;

Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLP' (1-34) Q25185 pSW6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
 KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 PN MO9207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PR (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
 PI WPI; 92-183627/22.
 DR New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
 PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
 CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
 CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
 CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E. coli and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro-peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
 CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;

Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04

Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGACACTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGATAGACACTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

5. FLP' (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.

DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)

DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site

KW FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;

OS Synthetic.

FT Key

FT mic feature

FT /tag= a

PN MO9215694-A.

PD 17-SEP-1992.

PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.

PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.

PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.

PI Ogorman SV, Muhl GM;

DR WPI; 92-331739/40.

PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving

PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter

PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.

CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific

CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy

CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.

CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the

CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site

CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair

CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The

CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other

CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats

CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of

CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The

CC apparently missing base would be C.

CC Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

MUSKPRO Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.

LOCUS MUSKPRO 2415 bp ss-mRNA ROD 21-AUG-1991
DEFINITION Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74555
KEYWORDS house-keeping protein.
SOURCE Mus musculus (strain B6) lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Mus musculus

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 2415)
JOURNAL Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Laib, J. and Fan, D.
STANDARD Unpublished (1991)
FEATURES full automatic

CDS location/qualifiers

88..1278 /note="ORF1"

/product="house-keeping protein"

/codon_start=1

/translation="MGPAPRLPRLALSLARGSCIGSGATRKDWOTNGRGFS

DNIEPIPDSDIESSPMTSRNSRSEPTBRIACKARAVLYRLLEHONPSRQIIECN

PGECILGALIKAKARVAFESSEKTIPIHEPIQRMDLEOVHCFKRDPRIOCY

VREDVSSOALIFQNDIGAVPWSAGVPIKVGILPIHERRIILKILFDYSESYR

GRVELNMFVSEKEFKLIATPKRPDIYOVAVLMOVACDVKFLHNPWSFVSHENG

HLKSKHGESVNLKONLIYLRMTPTRTLTFTLEINDFIHLVKHCGKRNAPLI

RHLRLSTVDPINILRIKRNPGDTAARYPHDFKFLFTIEQSDSVFKWIVDYCPE

DMEF"

1..2415 /organism="Mus musculus"

BASE COUNT 731 a 478 c 535 g 671 t

ORIGIN

Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 5.42

Residue Identity = 61% Matches = 21 Mismatches = 13

Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGACACTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTTTTACAGACAGAACTAC
X 1370 1380 1390 X

7. FLP' (1-34) C. familiaris GTP-binding protein (trab5) mRNA, comp

LOCUS DOGRAB5A 796 bp ss-mRNA MAM 15-SEP-1990

DEFINITION C. familiaris GTP-binding protein (trab5) mRNA, complete cds.

ACCESSION M35520

KEYWORDS GTP-binding protein.

SOURCE C. familiaris (strain Madin-Darby; Cockey spaniel) kidney, cDNA to

ORGANISM Canis familiaris

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 796)
JOURNAL Chavrier, P., Parton, R.G., Hauri, R.P., Simons, K. and Zerial, M.
STANDARD Localization of low molecular weight GTP binding proteins to
Cell 62, 317-329 (1990)
full automatic

6. FLP' (1-34)

COMMENT Draft entry and computer-readable sequence for [Cell (1990) In press] kindly submitted by P.Chavrier, 22-JUN-1990.

Base-pairs 664 to 711 form a synthetic peptide used to raise antibodies.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
CDS	121..768

```

source
1..796
/organism="Canis familiaris"
BASE CODNT 267 a 163 c 174 g 192 t
ORIGIN

```

Initial Score	=	26	Optimized Score	=	26	Significance	=	4.52
Residue Identity	=	58%	Matches	=	20	Mismatches	=	14
Gaps	=	0	Conservative Substitutions	=			=	0

X	10	20	30	X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNNNGAATAGGAACTC				
GAATTTCTT				
GAATTCATTTAAGACACTGAAATTAGGCACTTC				
X	80	90	100	X

8. FLP' (1-34)
HDMC4BAA Human complement component C4b-binding protein bet

LOCUS	848 bp ss-mRNA	PRI	15-JUN-1990
DEFINITION	Human complement component C4b-binding protein beta-chain (C4BP)		
	mRNA, complete cds.		

ACCESSION	U22504
KEYWORDS	complement component C4b-binding protein.
SOURCE	Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clones C1 and A8
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 848)
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria
Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Hominoidea.
Hominidae.

AUTHORS	Hillarp, A. and Dahlback, B.
TITLE	Cloning of cDNA coding for the beta-chain of human complement

component C4b-binding protein: sequence homology with the alpha chain
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 1183-1187 (1990)

STANDARD	COMMENT
full automatic	
Draft entry and printed sequence for [1]	kindly submitted by
11/11/2000 18 NOV 1000	

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
A.Hillalp	10-NOV-1985.
MBNA	<1.848

sig_peptide

```
mat_peptide      /note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain signal peptide  
80..784  
/gene="C4BPB"
```

```

/codon_start=1
/note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain
86..88
variation

```

```

CDS
    /note="gca in clone C1; no codon at 86 in clone A8"
    29..787
    /name="gamm"

```

```

/gene="C4BPG"
/note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain precursor"

```

```

source
1..848
/organism="Homo sapiens"
BASE COUNT      229 a      174 c      226 g      219 t
ORIGIN

```

Initial Score	=	26	Optimized Score	=	4.52
Residue Identity	=	58	Matches	=	14
Gaps	=	0	Conservative Substitutions	=	0

```
X      10      20      30      X  
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNNGAATAGCACTTC  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
GAACTTCCCAACCAGAGTGTAGAAGGCACCTTC  
X      620     630     640      X
```

9. FLP (1-34) Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein (CGM1)
RATCGM1A3

LOCUS	RATCGM1AC3	828 bp ds-DNA	ROD	15-SEP-1990
DEFINITION	Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein (CGM1) gene, intron B			
ACCESSION	M32478	J05417		

SEGMENT	SOURCE
3 of 8	
R.norvegicus (strain Sprague-Dawley)	liver DNA, clone
lambda-rnCGM1-1.	

ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria,
Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 828)
Rebstock, S., Lucas, K., Thompson, J.A. and Zimmermann, W.A.
and ... analysis ... structure for a rat ...

TITLE CDNA and gene analysis imply a novel structure for a rat carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein
J. Biol. Chem. 265, 7872-7879 (1990)
JOURNAL
STANDARD full automatic

STANDARD	COMMENT
101 automatic	Draft entry and computer-readable sequence for (1) kindly submitted by W Zimmermann 02-MAR-1990.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifi
intron	<1..>828

1111

```
Initial Score = 18 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 4.52
Residue Identity = 60% Matches = 21 Mismatches = 13
```

Gaps = 1 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

X      10      20      30      X
GAAGTTCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGG-AACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCTATAGTACGACGAGGAGCAGCATC
290      300      310      320      X

```

10. FLP' (1-34) Ratius norvegicus Q-like gene sequence.

```

LOCUS      RATQLIKEB      2043 bp de-DNA      ROD      18-MAY-1993
DEFINITION Ratius norvegicus Q-like gene sequence.
ACCESSION  L16013
KEYWORDS   repeat region.
SOURCE      Ratius norvegicus male adult liver DNA.
ORGANISM   Ratius norvegicus
            Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
            Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 2043)
AUTHORS    Rushton,J.J., Misra,D.N., Kunz,H.W., Cortese Hassett,A.L. and
            Gill,T.J.III.
TITLE       Genomic structure and organization of a Q-like gene in the grc-G/C
            region of the rat
            JOURNAL   Unpublished (1993)
STANDARD   full automatic
COMMENT     *Locus = RT(2.1).
FEATURES    location/Qualifiers
            polyA_signal      86..91
                                /note="this polyadenylation signal was selected because of
                                its similarity to RT1.0; putative"
                                1013..1264
                                /note="this 252 nucleotide repeat alters the DNA
                                conformation and is associated with at least one rat MHC
                                class I sequence; putative"
                                1735..1766
                                /note="ATGC repeat noted but absent in the RT1.0 gene;
                                putative"
                                i..2043
            source            /organism="Ratius norvegicus"
                                /dev_stage="adult"
                                /sex="male"
                                /haplotype="r21"
                                /tissue_type="liver"
                                /sequenced_mol="DNA"

```

repeat_region

repeat_region

source

```

BASE COUNT      387 a      358 c      449 g      649 t
ORIGIN

```

Initial Score = 25 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 4.52
 Residue Identity = 58% Matches = 20 Mismatches = 14
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

X      10      20      30      X
GAAGTTCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGGAACTTC
|||||
TAGTTCTGCTGCTGGCTGAGACATGACTTC
X      340      350      360      X

```


> 0 K
01 16 Intelligence
> 0 <

FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flp1.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 15:25:07-PST.

Query sequence being compared: FLP1' (1-34)
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4804

Results of the initial comparison of FLP1' (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Geneseg 13, all entries
Data bank : EMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6.4, all entries

SCORE 0 1 4 8 11 15 19 23 26 30 34
STDEV -1 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix Unitary
Mismatch penalty 1
Gap penalty 1.00
Gap size penalty 0.33
Cutoff score 1
Randomization group 1

Initial scores to save 10
Optimized scores to save 10
Alignments to save 10
Display context 0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores: Mean 8 Median 10 Standard Deviation 4.31
Times: CPU 00:05:56.98 Total Elapsed 00:13:12.00

Number of residues: 92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4804

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

FLP1 I.

The scores below are sorted by initial score.
Significance is calculated based on initial score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Init. Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. 2MICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	6.03	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Init. Opt. Score	Sig. Frame
2. 044265	*** 4 standard deviations above mean	7859	28	28	4.64 0
3. 012154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	28	28	4.64 0
4. 025185	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7894	28	28	4.64 0
5. 029100	PSW6 expression vector.	33	27	27	4.40 0
6. M0SHKPR0	Sequence of FLP recombination	2415	25	26	3.94 0
7. RABCA1PA	*** 3 standard deviations above mean	3669	23	23	3.48 0
8. 023917	Mouse house-keeping protein m	4266	23	23	3.48 0
9. D0GRAB5A	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, comp	796	22	22	3.25 0
10. N82201	Taf DNA polymerase I coding s	1794	22	22	3.25 0
	Beta-amylase from plant seed.				

Query sequence being compared:	FLP1' (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized:	4804

Results of the optimized comparison of FLPI' (1-34) with

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PARENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Gensened 13, all entries
Data bank : DDBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6.4, all entries

10000-
5000-
N D M B E R

STDEV-3 SCORE15

STDEV-3 SCORE13

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

PARAMETERS			
Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	4
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	30
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1		
Randomization group	1	Number of randomizations	1
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0
SEARCH STATISTICS			
Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	18	20	1.19
Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed	
	00:01:14.07	00:04:34.00	
Number of residues:	13074913		
Number of sequences optimized:	4804		

The scores below are sorted by optimized score.
Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Significance	Frame
1. 2MICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	13.47	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Significance	Frame
2. Q44265	8 standard deviations above mean	7859	28	28	8.42	0
3. Q12154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	28	28	8.42	0
4. Q23185	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7984	28	28	8.42	0
5. Q23100	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	28	28	8.42	0
6. MSHKPRO	Sequence of FLP recombinase	33	27	27	7.58	0
7. OCCASB5	5 standard deviations above mean	2415	25	26	6.73	0
8. RSCALPST	Mouse house-keeping protein m	2157	19	25	5.89	0
9. HDMH2A2A	Rabbit DNA for 5' flanking reg	1931	19	24	5.05	0
10. Q23917	Rat mRNA for calpastatin	3088	17	24	5.05	0
	Human histone H2A.2 gene, ups	4286	23	23	4.21	0
	Tat DNA polymerase I coding s	4286	23	23	4.21	0

1. FLP1' (1-34) B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
AC IC0001;
XX 09-SEP-1986
DT B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
XX Vector; circular.
XX [1]
XX Broach J.R.;
XX "The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
XX Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
CC This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC repeat. Has two regions of 59bp that are precise inverted
CC repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC (REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
CC from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic

CC resistance or color markers.
DR (SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC Key Location/Qualifiers

CC pept 3769..2644 /note="REP1"
CC pept 4308..5197 /note="REP2"
CC pept 5570..6319 /note="REP2"
CC repeat_unit 341..938 /note="FLP"
CC repeat_unit 3714..4112 /note="inverted repeat"
CC repeat_unit 700..1050 /note="inverted repeat"
CC orgpl /note="2 micron replicon"
SQ Sequence 6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.47
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

2. FLP1' (1-34) PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
Q44265
X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTACTTCTGAGAAATAGCACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTACTTCTGAGAAATAGCACTTC
3860 3870 3880 3890 X

ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW SCT; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW circular; ds.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 1773
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN WO9313206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BRB1-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Craig S. Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI Hunter MG;
DR WPI; 93-227322/28.
PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT providing better tissue penetration
PS Diclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.

CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
 CC used to direct export of the 1078 protein. The yeast expression
 CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
 CC S. cerevisiae.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
 SQ 1 Others;

Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42
 Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTCTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLPI' (1-34) Shuttle vector pSW6.

ID 012154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
 AC 012154; 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
 DT Shuttle vector pSW6.
 DE Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
 KW antithrombotic; thrombolytic; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN W09109125-A.
 PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PF 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PR 07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.
 PA (BRBI-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG;
 DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
 PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PT prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2n circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
 CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
 CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both, the leu2 gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
 CC sequences are derived from E. coli ColEI-based replicon pAT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in E. coli K12 BW87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents

CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also 012153-012156, 012158-012162 and 012490.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
 SQ

Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42
 Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTCTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLPI' (1-34) pSW6 expression vector.

ID 025185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC 025185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
 KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 PN W09207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; GB-023149.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
 DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
 PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
 CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
 CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
 CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E. coli and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
 CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;
 SQ

Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42

Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

5. FLP1' (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID 029100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC 029100; (first entry)
DT Sequence of FLP recombination target site
DE FLP recombination; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
KW gene inactivation; ss.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc feature 14..21
FT /*tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; 05-666252.
PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV, Mahl GM;
DR MPI; 92-331739/40.

PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombination is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombination is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Initial Score = 27 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 7.58
Residue Identity = 81% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
X 10 20 30 X

6. FLP1' (1-34)

MUSKPRO Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
LOCUS MUSKPRO 2415 bp ss-mRNA ROD 21-AUG-1991
DEFINITION Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74555
KEYWORDS house-keeping protein.
SOURCE Mus musculus (strain B6) Lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Rodentia; Muridae; Murinae.
AUTHORS Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Laib, J. and Fan, D.
JOURNAL Unpublished (1991)
STANDARD full automatic
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
CDS 88..1278
/note="ORF1"
/product="house-keeping protein"
/translation="MRCFAMRLPPRLAIALARSPSCILSGAATRKQWOTRNGRGS
DENIEPLDSDLEESPWTSRNSRSEPTRHACKAANLVADLLEHONPSROIILCN
RPGCITGALLKAGARVAFSEKFTIPILEIORDNDGELOVHODFEKMDRVOEV
VRPDSOATFONLGIKAVPWSACVPKIVGILFKERRLMKLTLEDISCSITRY
GVEILNMFVSEKFRKLIATPKRDLVQMAVLQVACDVFHLKWPSSVYHENG
HLEKSGESVNLKONLIVMTPTRTLETENLPLNDVIFHLVKHCGKSNADII
RHLSISTVDPINILRIKRPDGTAAAMPVPHDFKILFETIEGSDSVFKWIVDYCPE
DMEF"
1..2415
/organism="Mus musculus"

Initial Score = 25 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 6.73
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
X 1370 1380 1390 X

7. FLP1' (1-34)

OCCASB5 Rabbit DNA for 5' flanking region of beta-casein ge
LOCUS OCCASB5 2157 bp DNA MAN 23-NOV-1989
DEFINITION Rabbit DNA for 5' flanking region of beta-casein gene
ACCESSION X15735
KEYWORDS beta-casein; hormone-inducible promoter; promoter region.
SOURCE rabbit
ORGANISM Oryctolagus cuniculus
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae.
AUTHORS Thomas, B.
JOURNAL Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (04-JUL-1989) Thomas B., Swiss Federal Institute of
Technology Zurich, C/O Dr K Buerki Preclinical Research Sandoz
Ltd, 4002 Basel, Switzerland.
STANDARD full automatic

8. FLP1' (1-34)

RSCALPST Rat mRNA for calpastatin

LOCUS RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA ROD 29-MAY-1991

DEFINITION Rat mRNA for calpastatin

ACCESSION X56729

KEYWORDS calpastatin; CAMP inhibitor.

SOURCE rat

ORGANISM Rattus sp.

Eukaryote; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1931)

AUTHORS Emori, Y.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF BIOPHYSICS & BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONGO, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN

STANDARD full automatic

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1931)

AUTHORS Ishida, S., Emori, Y. and Suzuki, K.

TITLE Rat calpastatin has diverged primary sequence from other mammalian calpastatins but retains functionally important sequences

JOURNAL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1088, 436-438 (1991)

STANDARD full automatic

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..1931

misc_feature /note="5' flanking region"

promoter /note="CAAT-box"

promoter 2064..2075 /note="TATA-box"

mRNA 2097..2157 /note="exon 1"

misc_feature 2126..2131 /note="glucocorticoid receptor-binding site"

BASE COUNT 631 a 461 c 308 g 757 t

ORIGIN

Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.89

Residue Identity = 74% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8

Gaps 1 Conservative Substitutions

X 10 20 30 X

GAAGTTCCTACTCTTCTGAGAGAAATAGGAA-CTTC

||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

GAACTCATATGCTCCTTGAGAAAAGAAATCATC

140 150 160 170 X

```

/organism="Rattus sp."
/tissue type="liver"
/clone_id="cDNA"
1..1931
/evidence=EXPERIMENTAL
/note="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
18..1829
/product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
/codon_start=1
/translacion="MSTTGAKPVIHEKPKGKREGSETKYQDAPSDAGSEVACDVT
VAVASGVVKKKKKSLTPILPESTLNKLSKSGNALIDLI,DTLGECDNTKODD
PYPTGVVDVDPMDSTLYLALGKEGTIPPEYRKILEENAIPTGSPKPGIDDAI
DALSPGTSPPGKOTKESKSTGESKAQACGYTSAPQKKRKEEVMQDNL
OALSDSLGTROPDPOSHLRQAKQVKEAKEREKGEDEDTPEYRLRPARKDQK
KPLIPPEETSKLSESELIGELSDAPVQPTQKPSMPAKIRKGVDPDAVETLRA
SLTREDPEDEDSLVDRKKEAKEDEHEKGEKEETIPDYNLIVKQKQKPLPERE
EAEQOPLSPDGLDALSDQFSPANLISGFEDATLSAAVETSGVAPASNHTAA
PPGTRRDRDKLDNDALSDISGRODPDQENKIPDLDKREKIKRAHSEKIGEDDTI
IPPEYTHLLDNGDKRPEKPLDKKREHAGGDQDPIDALSDLSDDLSCPPTTETSNTTKRE
KGRKTSSTSAKNEKTKDSSKTEEVKPKRVEDAT"
BASE COUNT      671 a      406 c      463 g      391 t
ORIGIN
Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 5.05
Residue Identity = 74% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 7
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0
X      10      20      30      X
GAAGTTCCTACTACTTCTTAGAGATAGG-AACTTC
||||| ||||| | || ||||| |||||
GAAGGACGACTATTC-CTCCAGAGTATAGGAACCTTC
X      400      410      420      X
HOMH2A2A Human histone H2A.2 gene, upstream promoter sequen
9. FLPI' (1-34)
LOCUS      HOMH2A2A      3088 bp ds-DNA      PRI      25-MAY-1993
DEFINITION      Human histone H2A.2 gene, upstream promoter sequence.
ACCESSION      L10137 M33917
KEYWORDS      histone H2A; histone protein.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens DNA.
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhina; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 3088)
AUTHORS      Hatch,C.L. and Bonner,W.M.
TITLE      The human histone H2a.2 gene: Sequence and regulation
JOURNAL      J. Biol. Chem. 265, 15211-15218 (1990)
STANDARD      full automatic
FEATURES
source      Location/Qualifiers
1..3088
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/sequenced_mol="DNA"
BASE COUNT      852 a      687 c      715 g      834 t
ORIGIN
Initial Score = 17 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 5.05
Residue Identity = 73% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 1 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

10. FLP1' (1-34)
Q23917 Taf DNA polymerase I coding sequence

ID	Q23917	standard; DNA; 4286 BP.
AC	Q23917;	
DT	27-OCT-1992	(first entry)
DE	Taf DNA polymerase I coding sequence.	
KW	Thermostability; PCR; polymerase chain reaction;	
KW	thermophilic bacteria; Taf Pol I; ss.	
OS	Thermosiphio africanus.	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	CDS	298..2976
FT	/*tag= a	
FT	/product= Polymerase_I	
PN	W09206202-A.	
PD	16-APR-1992.	
PF	26-SEP-1991; 007076.	
PR	28-SEP-1990; US-590490.	
PA	(CETU) CETUS Corp.	
PI	Abramson RD, Gelfand DH, Greenfield L, Lawyer FC, Reichart FL,	
DR	WPI; 92-150887/18.	
DR	P-PSDBJ; R23122.	
PT	Thermosiphio africanus DNA polymerase from Thermosiphio africanus - prepd.	
PT	by purification. from cells or by expression of Taf polymerase gene	
PT	in host cells	
PS	Claim 8; Page 6; 80pp; English.	
CC	Chromosomal DNA from Thermosiphio africanus (Taf) was PCR-amplified	
CC	with degenerate primers corresponding to the amino acid sequences	
CC	of conserved regions of known thermostable polymerases. When	
CC	specific PCR products of a similar size to the product generated	
CC	using Taq chromosomal DNA were produced, the PCR fragments were	
CC	cloned and sequenced. Fragments with sequences which encoded	
CC	regions of amino acid homology to known thermostable polymerases	
CC	were identified. The cloned PCR products were used as probes to	
CC	screen a genomic Southern blot. The full-length Taf coding sequence	
CC	was then compiled from various clones. See also Q23918-Q23961.	
SQ	Sequence 4286 BP; 1623 A; 470 C; 847 G; 1346 T;	
Initial Score	= 23	Optimized Score = 23
Residue Identity	= 67%	Matches = 23
Conservative Substitutions	= 0	Mismatches = 11
Capa		0

X	10	20	30	X
GAGTTCCTATAC	TTCTAGAGAAT	AGAGCACTTC		
GAGTTTAAAGTT	CTCTAATGTT	TAAGGACCTGC		
X	3220	3230	3240	X

ds

08/486. 409

~~07/666,252~~

Set	Items	Description
S1	346	FLP(10N)RECOMBINAS?
S2	124	RD (unique items)

?#223/1-124

2/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
08080444 92218444

Reactions between half- and full-FLP recombination target sites. A model system for analyzing early steps in FLP protein-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.
J Biol Chem (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1992, 267 (11) p7794-805, ISSN
0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM-32335; GM-14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
07913378 92051378

FLP-mediated recombination in the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*.
Morris AC; Schaub TL; James AA
Department of Molecular Biology & Biochemistry, University of California,
Irvine 92717.
Nucleic Acids Res (ENGLAND) Nov 11 1991, 19 (21) p5895-900, ISSN
0305-1048 Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
07823652 91342652

Synapsis, strand scission, and strand exchange induced by the FLP
recombinase: analysis with half-FRT sites.
Amin A; Roca H; Luetke K; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Mol Cell Biol Sep 1991, 11 (9) p4497-508, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
07777737 91296737

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its
target site.
Chen JW; Evans BR; Yang SH; Teplow DB; Jayaram M
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 15 1991, 88 (14) p5944-8, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

07731454 91250454

Identification of the DNA-binding domain of the FLP recombinase.

Pan H; Clary D; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Biol Chem Jun 15 1991, 266 (17) p11347-54, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

07687992 91206992

Integration specificity of retrotransposons and retroviruses.

Sandmeyer SB; Hansen LJ; Chalker DL

Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, College of Medicine,
University of California, Irvine 92717.

Annu Rev Genet 1990, 24 p491-518, ISSN 0066-4197 Journal Code: 6DP

Contract/Grant No.: GM33281

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

2/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

07668658 91187658

A bacterial model system for chromosomal targeting.

Huang LC; Wood EA; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Nucleic Acids Res Feb 11 1991, 19 (3) p443-8, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: O8L

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

07645850 91164850

Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in
mammalian cells.

O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM

Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La
Jolla, CA 92037.

Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075

Journal Code: UJ7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

07643634 91162634

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered
protein-DNA complexes. Differential activity in full-site and half-site
recombinations.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712.

J Mol Biol Mar 5 1991, 218 (1) p107-18, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
07554393 91073393
FLP protein of 2 mu circle plasmid of yeast induces multiple bends in the
FLP recognition target site.
Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Nov 20 1990, 216 (2) p289-98, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
07553382 91072382
Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP
recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination.
Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM
Program in Cell and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life
Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.
J Biol Chem Dec 15 1990, 265 (35) p21779-88, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM 37835; GM 14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
07490349 91009349
Identification of the active site tyrosine of FLP recombinase. Possible
relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination [published
erratum appears in J Biol Chem 1991 Apr 15;266(11):7312]
Evans BR; Chen JW; Parsons RL; Bauer TK; Teplow DB; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, California 92037.
J Biol Chem Oct 25 1990, 265 (30) p18504-10, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
07410836 90317836
Synaptic intermediates promoted by the FLP recombinase.
Amin AA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Jul 5 1990, 214 (1) p55-72, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
07263960 90170960

Functional analysis of Arg-308 mutants of FLP recombinase. Possible role of Arg-308 in coupling substrate binding to catalysis.

Parsons RL; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Mar 15 1990, 265 (8) p4527-33, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

07229522 90136522

Use of site-specific recombination to regenerate selectable markers.

Cregg JM; Madden KR

Salk Institute Biotechnology/Industrial Associates, Inc., La Jolla, CA 92037.

Mol Gen Genet Oct 1989, 219 (1-2) p320-3, ISSN 0026-8925

Journal Code: NGP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

07190832 90097832

Characterization of Holliday structures in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cellular and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Jan 1990, 10 (1) p235-42, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

07123422 90030422

The FLP recombinase of yeast catalyzes site-specific recombination in the Drosophila genome.

Golic KG; Lindquist S

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Cell Nov 3 1989, 59 (3) p499-509, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM 25874

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

07011744 89313744

Synthesis of an enzymatically active FLP recombinase in vitro: search for a DNA-binding domain.

Amin AA; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Mol Cell Biol May 1989, 9 (5) p1987-95, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)

07002130 89304130

FLP-FRT mediated intrachromosomal recombination on a tandemly duplicated YEp integrant at the ILV2 locus of chromosome XIII in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Rank GH; Arndt GM; Xiao W

Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.

Curr Genet Feb 1989, 15 (2) p107-12, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)

06876684 89178684

FLP recombinase of the 2 microns circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending.

Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Feb 20 1989, 205 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

06825220 89127220

Holliday intermediates and reaction by-products in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Huang LC; Umlauf SW; Cox MM; Inman RB

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1988, 8 (9) p3784-96, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)

06823587 89125587

The mechanism of loading of the FLP recombinase onto its DNA target sequence.

Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Nov 20 1988, 204 (2) p283-94, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)

06794920 89096920

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: implications for the catalytic mechanism of DNA recombination.

Parsons RL; Prasad PV; Harshey RM; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, California 92037.

Mol Cell Biol Aug 1988, 8 (8) p3303-10, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)
06761437 89063437

High frequency FLP-independent homologous DNA recombination of 2 mu
plasmid in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Bruschi CV; Howe GA

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine, East
Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4354.

Curr Genet Sep 1988, 14 (3) p191-9, ISSN 0172-8003 Journal Code:
CUG

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
06740094 89042094

Holliday junctions in FLP recombination: resolution by step-arrest
mutants of FLP protein.

Jayaram M; Crain KL; Parsons RL; Harshey RM

Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, CA 92037.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1988, 85 (21) p7902-6, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
06703077 89005077

The functional significance of DNA sequence structure in a site-specific
genetic recombination reaction.

Umlauf SW; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

EMBO J Jun 1988, 7 (6) p1845-52, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599; GM07215

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)
06687975 88332975

DNA recognition by the FLP recombinase of the yeast 2 mu plasmid. A
mutational analysis of the FLP binding site.

Senecoff JF; Rossmeissl PJ; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

J Mol Biol May 20 1988, 201 (2) p405-21, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
06643050 88288050
Nucleotide sequencing and expression of the fadL gene involved in long-chain fatty acid transport in Escherichia coli.
Said R; Ghosh CR; Vu L; Nunn WD
Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of California, Irvine 92717.
Mol Microbiol May 1988, 2 (3) p363-70, ISSN 0950-382X
Journal Code: MOM
Contract/Grant No.: GM 22466-11
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)
06618001 88263001
FLP recombinase is an enzyme.
Gates CA; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 1988, 85 (13) p4628-32, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)
06567126 88212126
Mutations that improve the binding of yeast FLP recombinase to its substrate.
Lebreton B; Prasad PV; Jayaram M; Youderian P
Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90089-1481.
Genetics Mar 1988, 118 (3) p393-400, ISSN 0016-6731 Journal Code: FNH
Contract/Grant No.: GM34982; GM35654
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)
06521666 88166666
Antagonistic controls regulate copy number of the yeast 2 mu plasmid.
Murray JA; Scarpa M; Rossi N; Cesareni G
EMBL, Heidelberg, FRG.
EMBO J Dec 20 1987, 6 (13) p4205-12, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)
06506025 88151025
Autoregulation of 2 micron circle gene expression provides a model for

maintenance of stable plasmid copy levels.

Som T; Armstrong KA; Volkert FC; Broach JR

Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, New Jersey 08544.

Cell Jan 15 1988, 52 (1) p27-37, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)

06342913 87316913

Purification of the FLP site-specific recombinase by affinity chromatography and re-examination of basic properties of the system.

Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Attwood JM; Wood EA; Cox MM

Nucleic Acids Res Aug 25 1987, 15 (16) p6469-88, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: O8L

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; GM37835; AI00599; +

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)

06280212 87254212

Isolation of intermediates in the binding of the FLP recombinase of the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle to its target sequence.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Mol Biol Jan 20 1987, 193 (2) p345-58, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)

06274060 87248060

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of protein function [published erratum appears in Gene 1987;57(1):149]

Govind NS; Jayaram M

Gene 1987, 51 (1) p31-41, ISSN 0378-1119 Journal Code: FQP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)

06210407 87184407

Site-specific recombination of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle: intermediates in the binding process.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p407-24, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/37 (Item 37 from file: 155)

06210406 87184406

Site-specific recombination promoted in vitro by the FLP protein of the yeast two-micron plasmid.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Wood E; Umlauf SW; Attwood JM; Cox MM

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p397-405, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; 5-T32 GM07215; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/38 (Item 38 from file: 155)

06210404 87184404

Survival strategies of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle.

Volkert FC; Wu LC; Fisher PA; Broach JR

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p375-96, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596; GM33132

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/39 (Item 39 from file: 155)

06201639 87175639

Mutations in the 2-microns circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition [published erratum appears in Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1988 Mar;85(5):1497]

Prasad PV; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Apr 1987, 84 (8) p2189-93, ISSN 0027-8424

Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)

06167165 87141165

Association of reciprocal exchange with gene conversion between the repeated segments of 2-micron circle.

Jayaram M

J Mol Biol Oct 5 1986, 191 (3) p341-54, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/41 (Item 41 from file: 155)

06115790 87089790

Substrate recognition by the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: effect of mutations within the symmetry elements of the minimal substrate.

Prasad PV; Horensky D; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Dec 1986, 6 (12) p4329-34, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM 35654-01

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/42 (Item 42 from file: 155)

06115725 87089725

Mating type-like conversion promoted by the 2 micrograms circle site-specific recombinase: implications for the double-strand-gap repair model.

Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1986, 6 (11) p3831-7, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/43 (Item 43 from file: 155)
06115667 87089667

Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* plasmid 2 microns circle.

McLeod M; Craft S; Broach JR

Mol Cell Biol Oct 1986, 6 (10) p3357-67, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/44 (Item 44 from file: 155)
06090546 87064546

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 micron plasmid with mutated target sequences.

Andrews BJ; McLeod M; Broach J; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Jul 1986, 6 (7) p2482-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/45 (Item 45 from file: 155)
06009798 86310798

The FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1985, 5 (11) p3274-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/46 (Item 46 from file: 155)
06003314 86304314

Specific contacts between the FLP protein of the yeast 2-micron plasmid and its recombination site.

Bruckner RC; Cox MM

J Biol Chem Sep 5 1986, 261 (25) p11798-807, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)
05983659 86284659

Chromatin organization of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid depends on plasmid-encoded products.

Veit BE; Fangman WL

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1985, 5 (9) p2190-6, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM18926

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/48 (Item 48 from file: 155)
05980709 86281709
FLP site-specific recombinase of yeast 2-micron plasmid. Topological features of the reaction.
Beatty LG; Rabineau-Clary D; Hogrefe C; Sadowski PD
J Mol Biol Apr 20 1986, 188 (4) p529-44, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/49 (Item 49 from file: 155)
05971102 86272102
Site-specific recombination promotes plasmid amplification in yeast.
Volkert FC; Broach JR
Cell Aug 15 1986, 46 (4) p541-50, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Contract/Grant No.: GM-34596
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/50 (Item 50 from file: 155)
05958059 86259059
The minimal duplex DNA sequence required for site-specific recombination promoted by the FLP protein of yeast in vitro.
Proteau G; Sidenberg D; Sadowski P
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 25 1986, 14 (12) p4787-832, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/51 (Item 51 from file: 155)
05931585 86232585
Sequence organization of the circular plasmid pKD1 from the yeast Kluyveromyces drosophilum.
Chen XJ; Saliola M; Falcone C; Bianchi MM; Fukuhara H
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 11 1986, 14 (11) p4471-81, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/52 (Item 52 from file: 155)
05923006 86224006
Directionality in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination is mediated by DNA-DNA pairing.
Senecoff JF; Cox MM
J Biol Chem Jun 5 1986, 261 (16) p7380-6, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/53 (Item 53 from file: 155)
05919123 86220123
The integrase family of site-specific recombinase: regional similarities

and global diversity.

Argos P; Landy A; Abremski K; Egan JB; Haggard-Ljungquist E; Hoess RH;
Kahn ML; Kalionis B; Narayana SV; Pierson LS 3d; et al

EMBO J Feb 1986, 5 (2) p433-40, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: AI 13544

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/54 (Item 54 from file: 155)

05810590 86111590

Site-specific recombinases: changing partners and doing the twist.

Sadowski P

J Bacteriol Feb 1986, 165 (2) p341-7, ISSN 0321-9193 Journal Code:
HH3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW

2/3/55 (Item 55 from file: 155)

05741647 86042647

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron plasmid: characterization of
its recombination site.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Cox MM

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1985, 82 (21) p7270-4, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/56 (Item 56 from file: 155)

05707309 86008309

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Inter- and
intramolecular reactions.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12328-35, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/57 (Item 57 from file: 155)

05707308 86008308

Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated recombination
by a novel method.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12320-7, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/58 (Item 58 from file: 155)

05707307 86008307

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Purification of the
protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP gene.

Babineau D; Vetter D; Andrews BJ; Gronostajski RM; Proteau GA; Reatty LG;
Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12313-9, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/59 (Item 59 from file: 155)
05560933 85176933

The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences.

Andrews BJ; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Cell Apr 1985, 40 (4) p795-803, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/60 (Item 1 from file: 5)
8906509 BIOSIS Number: 42131509
AN ORDERED DISASSEMBLY OF COMPLEXES OF FLP RECOMBINASE AND FRT SITES FOLLOWING RECOMBINATION
WAITE L L; COX M M
DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53706.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 67. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/61 (Item 2 from file: 5)
8906501 BIOSIS Number: 42131501
LIGATION ACTIVITY OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE
PAN G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MOLECULAR MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 65. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/62 (Item 3 from file: 5)
8906498 BIOSIS Number: 42131498
HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY FLP RECOMBINASE FROM SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
SERRE M-C; LEI-ZHENG; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78746.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 64. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/63 (Item 4 from file: 5)
8906492 BIOSIS Number: 42131492
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSES OF MUTANTS OF FLP AND R RECOMBINASE FROM YEAST
CHEN J-W; LEE J; EVANS B; SERRE M-C; ARAKI H; OSPIMA Y; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND
RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 8 (16 PART B). 1992. 62. CODEN: JCRSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/64 (Item 5 from file: 5)
8197568 BIOSIS Number: 91118568
TYROSINE-60 VARIANTS OF FLP RECOMBINASE GENERATE CONFORMATIONALLY ALTERED
PROTEIN DNA COMPLEXES DIFFERENTIAL ACTIVITY IN FULL-SITE AND HALF
RECOMBINATIONS

CHEN J-W; EVANS B R; ZHENG L; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712, USA.

J MOL BIOL 218 (1). 1991. 107-118. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/65 (Item 6 from file: 5)
7103760 BIOSIS Number: 88026505
FLP-FRT MEDIATED INTRACHROMOSOMAL RECOMBINATION ON A TANDEMLY DUPLICATED
YE-P INTEGRANT AT THE ILV2 LOCUS OF CHROMOSOME XIII IN
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; ARNDT G M; XIAO W

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASKATCHEWAN, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 15 (2). 1989. 107-112. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/66 (Item 7 from file: 5)
7043154 BIOSIS Number: 87103675
FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2 MUM CIRCLE PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BENDS ITS DNA TARGET ISOLATION OF FLP MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING

SCHWARTZ C J E; SADOWSKI P D

DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.

J MOL BIOL 205 (4). 1989. 647-658. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/67 (Item 8 from file: 5)
6944460 BIOSIS Number: 87004981
HIGH FREQUENCY FLP-INDEPENDENT HOMOLOGOUS DNA RECOMBINATION OF 2 MICRON
PLASMID IN THE YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

BRUSCHI C V; HOWE G A

DEP. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL., SCH. MED., EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE,
N.C. 27858-4354, U.S.A.

CURR GENET 14 (3). 1988. 191-200. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/68 (Item 9 from file: 5)
6892306 BIOSIS Number: 37086685
THE FLP RECOMBINASE STEP-ARREST MUTANTS AND INTERMEDIATES IN
RECOMBINATION

JAYARAM M; PARSONS R; EVANS B

RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037.

SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION
HELD AT THE 18TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, TEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO,
USA, MARCH 27-APRIL 3, 1989. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (13 PART D). 1989.
106. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/69 (Item 10 from file: 5)

6636107 BIOSIS Number: 86102658

AUTOREGULATION OF 2-MUM CIRCLE GENE EXPRESSION PROVIDES A MODEL FOR
MAINTENANCE OF STABLE PLASMID COPY LEVELS

SOM T; ARMSTRONG K A; VOLKERT F C; BROACH J R

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOL., PRINCETON UNIV., PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08544.

CELL 52 (1). 1988. 27-38. CODEN: CELLB

Full Journal Title: Cell

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/70 (Item 11 from file: 5)

6624830 BIOSIS Number: 86091381

THE INT FAMILY OF SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES SOME THOUGHTS ON A GENERAL
REACTION MECHANISM

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES
ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J GENET 67 (1). 1988. 29-36. CODEN: JOGIA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/71 (Item 12 from file: 5)

6571174 BIOSIS Number: 86037725

FLP RECOMBINASE INDUCTION OF THE BREAKAGE-FUSION-BRIDGE CYCLE AND GENE
CONVERSION IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; XIAO W; KOLENOVSKY A; ARNDT G

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASK., SASKATOON, SASK., CAN. S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 13 (4). 1988. 273-282. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/72 (Item 13 from file: 5)

6150196 BIOSIS Number: 35015717

PURIFICATION OF FLP RECOMBINASE USING SEQUENCE-SPECIFIC DNA AFFINITY
CHROMATOGRAPHY

GATES C A; MEYER-LEON L; ATTWOOD J M; WOOD E A; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WIS.-MADISON, MADISON, WIS. 53706, USA.

BURGESS, R. (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA
ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 68. PROTEIN
PURIFICATION: MICRO TO MACRO; CETUS-UCLA SYMPOSIUM, FRISCO, COLORADO, USA,
MARCH 29-APRIL 4, 1987. XVIII+510P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK,
USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2667-9. 0 (0). 1987. 197-206. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/73 (Item 14 from file: 5)
5802738 BIOSIS Number: 83065045
SUBSTRATE RECOGNITION BY THE 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC
RECOMBINASE EFFECT OF MUTATIONS WITHIN THE SYMMETRY ELEMENTS OF THE MINIMAL
SUBSTRATE
PRASAD P V; HORENSKY D; YOUNG L-J; JAYARAM M
DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (12). 1986. 4329-4334. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/74 (Item 15 from file: 5)
5761770 BIOSIS Number: 83024077
MATING TYPE-LIKE CONVERSION PROMOTED BY THE 2 MICROMETER CIRCLE
SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DOUBLE-STRAND-GAP REPAIR
MODEL
JAYARAM M
DEP. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, LA JOLLA,
CALIFORNIA 92037.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (11). 1986. 3831-3837. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/75 (Item 16 from file: 5)
5751545 BIOSIS Number: 83013852
ASSOCIATION OF RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE WITH GENE CONVERSION BETWEEN THE
REPEATED SEGMENTS OF 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE
JAYARAM M
DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SCRIPPS CLINIC,
10666 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.
J MOL BIOL 191 (3). 1986. 341-354. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/76 (Item 17 from file: 5)
5696494 BIOSIS Number: 33091515
MECHANISMS OF ACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF
YEAST
SADOWSKI P D; BEATTY L G; CLARY D; OLLERHEAD S
DEP. MED. GENETICS, MED. SCIENCES BUILD., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, CANADA
M5S 1A8.
MCMACKEN, R. AND T. J. KELLY (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS
ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 47.
DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION; PARK CITY, UTAH, USA, MARCH 16-23, 1986.
XXVI+782P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN
0-8451-2646-6. 0 (0). 1987. 691-702. CODEN: USMBD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/77 (Item 18 from file: 5)
5504855 BIOSIS Number: 32027162
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID WITH ITS
TARGET SEQUENCE

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L G; SIDENBERG D; PROTEAU G
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KLAR, A. AND J. N. STRATHERN (ED.). CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS IN MOLECULAR
BIOLOGY: MECHANISMS OF YEAST RECOMBINATION; MEETING, COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. IX+193P. COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY: COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. ILLUS. PAPER. ISBN 0-87969-195-6. 0 (0). 1986. 7-10. CODEN:
24607

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/78 (Item 19 from file: 5)
5426144 BIOSIS Number: 82070947
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2
MICROMETER PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
ANDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8,
CANADA.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (7). 1986. 2482-2489. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/79 (Item 20 from file: 5)
5389362 BIOSIS Number: 82034165
FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MICROMETER PLASMID TOPOLOGICAL
FEATURES OF THE REACTION
BEATTY L G; BABINEAU-CLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J MOL BIOL 188 (4). 1986. 529-544. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/80 (Item 21 from file: 5)
5265813 BIOSIS Number: 81033120
THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2 MICROMETER PLASMID
ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE
GRONOSTAJSKI R M; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT. M5S1A8, CAN.
MOL CELL BIOL 5 (11). 1985. 3274-3279. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/81 (Item 22 from file: 5)
5256098 BIOSIS Number: 81023405
THE FLP PROTEIN OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
PURIFICATION OF THE PROTEIN FROM ESCHERICHIA-COLI CELLS EXPRESSING THE
CLONED FLP GENE
BABINEAU D; VETTER D; ANDREWS B J; GRONOSTAJSKI R M; PROTEAU G A; BEATTY
L G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J BIOL CHEM 260 (22). 1985. 12313-12319. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/82 (Item 23 from file: 5)

5168213 BIOSIS Number: 31057528

THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BABINEAU-CLARY D; BEATTY L; GRONOSTAJSKI R M;
PROTEAU G; SIDENBERG D

DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.

SYMPOSIUM ON MECHANISMS OF DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION HELD AT THE
15TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MAR. 16-23, 1986. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (10 PART B). 1986. 137. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/83 (Item 24 from file: 5)

4696890 BIOSIS Number: 29054205

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE WITH SUBSTRATE 2-MICRON CIRCLE DNA

ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L; SADOWSKI P D

UNIV. TORONTO.

SYMPOSIUM ON YEAST CELL BIOLOGY HELD AT THE 14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND
CELLULAR BIOLOGY, APR. 9-15, 1985. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (9 PART C). 1985.
117. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/84 (Item 1 from file: 399)

116167825 CA: 116(17)167825y PATENT

Methods for in vitro recombination of multigene families for generation
of new phenotypes

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Short, Jay M.; Sorge, Joseph A.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Stratagene

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9116427 A1 DATE: 911031

APPLICATION: WO 91US2910 (910424) *US 513957 (900424)

PAGES: 204 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/00A;
C12P-019734B; C12P-021/06B; C07H-021/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; FI;
JP; KR; NO DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU
; NL; SE

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2/3/85 (Item 2 from file: 399)

106208826 CA: 106(25)208826p JOURNAL

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the
2.mu. circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of
protein function

AUTHOR(S): Govind, Nadathur S.; Jayaram, Makkuni

LOCATION: Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1987 VOLUME: 51 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 31-41 CODEN:
GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

Copyright 1992 by the American Chemical Society

2/3/86 (Item 3 from file: 399)

104001445 CA: 104(1)1445b JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-.mu.m plasmid: characterization of its recombination site

AUTHOR(S): Senecoff, Julie F.; Bruckner, Robert C.; Cox, Michael M.

LOCATION: Coll. Agric. Life Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA

JOURNAL: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 82

NUMBER: 21 PAGES: 7270-4 CODEN: PNASA6 ISSN: 0027-8424 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/87 (Item 4 from file: 399)

102216080 CA: 102(25)216080y JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the 2.mu. circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences

AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Brenda J.; Proteau, Gerald A.; Beatty, Linda G.; Sadowski, Paul D.

LOCATION: Dep. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can., M5S 1A8

JOURNAL: Cell (Cambridge, Mass.) DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 40 NUMBER: 4

PAGES: 795-803 CODEN: CELLS5 ISSN: 0092-8674 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/88 (Item 1 from file: 434)

11506141 Genuine Article#: HN234 No. References: 35

Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION OF 2-MU-M PLASMID OF YEAST

SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

Author(s): PUSHDNOVA EA

Corporate Source: ST PETERBURG PEDIAT MED INST/ST PETERBURG//USSR/

Journal: GENETIKA, 1992, V28, N2 (FEB), P25-34

Language: RUSSIAN Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/89 (Item 2 from file: 434)

11487805 Genuine Article#: HM053 No. References: 33

Title: SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION OF THE HAEMOPHILUS-INFLUENZAE BACTERIOPHAGE HP1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE POINTS OF RECOMBINATIONAL STRAND EXCHANGE AND THE LIMITS OF THE HOST ATTACHMENT SITE

Author(s): HAUSER MA; SCOCCA JJ

Corporate Source: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH,DEPT

BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH,DEPT BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205

Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N10 (APR 5), P 6859-6864

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/90 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21

Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM

Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW

Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN

ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT

PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720

Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/91 (Item 4 from file: 434)
11317754 Genuine Article#: GZ516 No. References: 33
Title: A FROG VIRUS-3 GENE CODES FOR A PROTEIN CONTAINING THE MOTIF
CHARACTERISTIC OF THE INT FAMILY OF INTEGRASES
Author(s): ROHOZINSKI J; GOORHA R
Corporate Source: ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL & MOLEC BIOL, 332 N
LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101; ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL
& MOLEC BIOL, 332 N LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101
Journal: VIROLOGY, 1992, V186, N2 (FEB), P693-700
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/92 (Item 5 from file: 434)
10583597 Genuine Article#: EP811 No. References: 61
Title: A NOVEL RECOMBINATOR IN YEAST BASED ON GENE-II PROTEIN FROM
BACTERIOPHAGE-F1
Author(s): STRATHERN JN; WEINSTOCK KG; HIGGINS DR; MCGILL CB
Corporate Source: NCI, FREDERICK CANC RES & DEV CTR, BASIC RES
PROGRAM/FREDERICK//MD/21701
Journal: GENETICS, 1991, V127, N1, P61-73
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/93 (Item 6 from file: 434)
09323349 Genuine Article#: T4208 No. References: 45
Title: FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MU-M CIRCLE PLASMID OF
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE BENDS ITS DNA TARGET - ISOLATION OF FLP
MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
Author(s): SCHWARTZ CJE; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1989, V205, N4, P647-658
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/94 (Item 7 from file: 434)
07863892 Genuine Article#: F8861 No. References: 37
Title: ISOLATION OF INTERMEDIATES IN THE BINDING OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF
THE YEAST PLASMID 2-MIRON CIRCLE TO ITS TARGET SEQUENCE
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; BEATTY LG; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1987, V193, N2, P345-358
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/95 (Item 8 from file: 434)
07372665 Genuine Article#: C9356 No. References: 23
Title: INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
2-MU-M PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; COLD SPRING HARBOR LAB/COLD SPRING
HARBOR//NY/11724; PRINCETON UNIV, DEPT MOLEC BIOL/PRINCETON//NJ/08544
Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V6, N7, P2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/96 (Item 9 from file: 434)

07260459 Genuine Article#: C1205 No. References: 44

Title: FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - TOPOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE REACTION

Author(s): BEATTY LG; BABINEAUCLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V188, N4, P529-544

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/97 (Item 10 from file: 434)

06806789 Genuine Article#: AUF29 No. References: 22

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - CHARACTERIZATION OF ITS RECOMBINATION SITE

Author(s): SENECHOFF JF; BRUCKNER RC; COX MM

Corporate Source: UNIV WISCONSIN, COLL AGR & LIFE SCI, DEPT BIOCHEM, 420 HENRY
MALL/MADISON//WI/53706

Journal: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1985, V82, N21, P7270-7274

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/98 (Item 11 from file: 434)

06780315 Genuine Article#: ATE60 No. References: 28

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2-MU-M PLASMID ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

Author(s): GRONOSTAJSKI RM; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1985, V5, N11, P3274-3279

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/99 (Item 1 from file: 76)

1171271 82001618771

Mutations in the 2-.mu.m circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition.

Prasad, P.V.; Young, L.-J.; Jayaram, M.

Dep. Mol. Biol., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., 10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd., La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. USA; 84(8), pp. 2189-2193 1987

Language: English Summary Language: English

2/3/100 (Item 1 from file: 73)

8210454 EMBASE No: 91239554

Erratum: Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination (Vol. 265 (1990) 18504-18510)

Evans B.R.; Chen J.-W.; Parsons R.L.; Bauer T.K.; Teplow D.B.; Jayaram M.
J. BIOL. CHEM. (USA), 1991, 266/11 (7312) CODEN: JBCHA ISSN:

0021-9258

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/101 (Item 2 from file: 73)

7363228 EMBASE No: 89079376

FLP recombinase of the 2 microm circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending

Schwartz C.J.E.; Sadowski P.D.

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8 Canada

J. MOL. BIOL. (United Kingdom), 1989, 205/4 (647-658) CODEN: JMOBA
ISSN: 0022-2836

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/102 (Item 1 from file: 144)

09775158 PASCAL No.: 91-0572331

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; SANG-HWA YANG; TEFLOW D/ B; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88 (14) 5944-5948

Language: English

2/3/103 (Item 2 from file: 144)

09771721 PASCAL No.: 91-0568894

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination

XIAO-HONG QIAN; INMAN R B; COX M M

Univ. Wisconsin, coll. agricultural life sci., dep. biochemistry, Madison WI 53706, USA

Journal: Journal of biological chemistry (The), 1990, 265 (35) 21779-21788

Language: English

2/3/104 (Item 3 from file: 144)

09730857 PASCAL No.: 91-0527991

Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*
GOLIC K G

Univ. Chicago, Howard Hughes medical inst., dep; molecular genetics cell biology, Chicago IL 60637, USA

Journal: Science : (Washington, DC), 1991, 252 (5008) 958-961

Language: English

2/3/105 (Item 4 from file: 144)

09563896 PASCAL No.: 91-0354326

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes : differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; LEI ZHENG; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas at Austin, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Journal of molecular biology, 1991, 218 (1) 107-118

Language: English

2/3/106 (Item 5 from file: 144)

07823248 PASCAL No.: 87-0302971

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 mu m

plasmid with mutated target sequences

NDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D

Univ. Toronto, dep. medical genetics, Toronto ON M5S 1A8, Canada

Journal: Molecular and cellular biology, 1986, 6 (7) 2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/107 (Item 1 from file: 77)

89015048 V17N02

FLP⁺ recombinase induction of the breakage-fusion-bridge cycle (BFBC) and gene conversion in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Rank, G.H.; Xiao, W.; Kolenovsky, A.; Arndt, G.

Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/108 (Item 2 from file: 77)

89014585 V17N02

Structure-function relationship of the sequence specific DNA binding function of the FLP⁺ recombinase

Amin, A.A.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/109 (Item 3 from file: 77)

89014584 V17N02

FLP⁺ recombinase of 2 μ circle of *S. cerevisiae* bends its DNA target: An in vitro analysis

Schwartz, C.J.E.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/110 (Item 4 from file: 77)

89013277 V17N02

Mutational analysis of the FLP site-specific recombinase of the yeast 2 micron plasmid

Sadowski, P.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal

Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome

2/3/111 (Item 5 from file: 77)

89012894 V17N02

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: Implications for the mechanism of recombination

Evans, B.R.; Parsons, R.; Crain, K.; Jayaram, M.

Mol. Biol. Dep., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin. and Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, USA

14th International Conference on Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology

8830578 Espoo (Finland) 7-13 Aug 1988

European Association for Cancer Research

Subscription Department C, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158 (USA), Abstracts will be Published in Special Issue of Journal 'Yeast' Volume 4. ISSN 0749-503X

2/3/112 (Item 1 from file: 265)

0129563 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: SR01HG00250-04 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Directed rearrangement of the mammalian genome in vivo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: YODERIAN, PHILIP A

ADDRESS: CALIF INST OF BIOLOG RESEARCH 11099 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD LA JOLLA, CA 92037

PERFORMING ORG.: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL RES, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$182,972

2/3/113 (Item 2 from file: 265)

0127425 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: SR01GM35654-07 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site specific recombination in the yeast plasmid 2 micron circle

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: JAYARAM, MAKKUNI

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS DEPT OF MICROBIOLOGY AUSTIN, TX 78712

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEXAS

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$265,024

2/3/114 (Item 3 from file: 265)

0020434 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9105934; 9105934 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis of Pattern Formation During Drosophila Neurogenesis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ellis, Hilary M Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Emory University, Biology, Atlanta, GA 30322

PROJECT MONITOR: Program Manager

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910715 TO 920630 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$69,613

2/3/115 (Item 4 from file: 265)

0019890 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9103946; 9103946 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Generation of Mosaicism in Mice by a Site-Specific Recombinase (FLP)
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'Gorman, Stephen Dr.
PERFORMING ORG.: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Gene Expression
Laboratory, San Diego, CA 92128
PROJECT MONITOR: Thomas E. Brady
SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY
& NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550
DATES: 910315 TO 920831 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$49,522

2/3/116 (Item 5 from file: 265)
0016781 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
IDENTIFYING NO.: 9019220; 9019220 AGENCY CODE: NSF
Genetic Analysis in Arabidopsis
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Signer, Ethan R Dr.
PERFORMING ORG.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Biology,
Cambridge, MA 02139
PROJECT MONITOR: DeLill Nasser
SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF MOLECULAR & CELLULAR
BIOSCIENCES, Washington, D.C., 20550
DATES: 910201 TO 930731 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$200,000

2/3/117 (Item 1 from file: 35)
01212062 ORDER NO: AADNN-59965
THE ROLE OF DNA BENDING IN FLP-MEDIATED SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION
Author: SCHWARTZ, CAROL JUDITH ELAINE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (CANADA) (0779)
Source: VOLUME 52/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 5647. 209 PAGES
ISBN: 0-315-59965-0

2/3/118 (Item 2 from file: 35)
01142876 ORDER NO: AAD90-30816
UNUSUAL DNA STRUCTURE IN SITE-SPECIFIC AND HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION
(RECOMBINATION)
Author: UMLAUF, SCOTT W.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)
Source: VOLUME 51/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4199. 219 PAGES

2/3/119 (Item 3 from file: 35)
1061565 ORDER NO: AAD89-12817
ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DNASE I HYPERSENSITIVE SITE ON THE YEAST TWO-MICRON
DNA PLASMID
Author: STRAND, ANDREW DAVID
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA (0130)
Source: VOLUME 50/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 446. 111 PAGES

2/3/120 (Item 4 from file: 35)
949308 ORDER NO: AAD87-06690
A GENETIC ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INVOLVED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE 2 MICRON
PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE (CHROMATIN)
Author: VEIT, BRUCE EDWARD
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)
Source: VOLUME 47/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4763. 97 PAGES

2/3/121 (Item 1 from file: 51)
00405585 91-03-b0028 SUBFILE: FSTA
Yeast 2 MUM vectors replicate and undergo recombination in *Torulaspora delbrueckii*.
Compagno, C.; Ranzi, B. M.; Martegani, E.
Correspondence (Reprint) address, B. M. Ranzi, Dipartimento di Fisiologia
e Biochimica Generali, Sezione di Biochimica Comparata, Univ. di Milano,
Milan, Italy
Molecular Microbiology 1989 , 3 (8) 1003-1010
LANGUAGE: English

2/3/122 (Item 1 from file: 60)
09154644
PROJ NO: NYC-186301 AGENCY : SAES NY.C
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 91 TERM: 30 JUN 92
INVEST: MACINTYRE R J
ENTOMOLOGY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA NEW YORK 14853

DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE EFFICIENT INSECT TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES: The goal of the research described below is to develop a system in which DNA can be both easily and effectively delivered to insect embryos and, using the yeast "flip recombinase" system, insure the recovery of transgenic animals at high frequencies.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R207 Insect Control-Field Crops; A4500 Protection Against Insects; C6500 Invertebrates; F1313 Physiology-Other

2/3/123 (Item 2 from file: 60)
09091400
PROJ NO: WIS02827 AGENCY : SAES WIS
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 86 TERM: 30 NOV 96 FY: 1989
INVEST: COX M M
BIOCHEMISTRY
UNIV OF WISCONSIN
MADISON WISCONSIN 53706

THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF GENETIC RECOMBINATION

OBJECTIVES: The FLP recombinase (derived from yeast) has been purified extensively. The properties of this protein and the recombination event it catalyzes are being studied in vitro. The recombination site utilized by this protein has been defined in detail. Studies on the mechanism of action of this recombination system are now getting underway.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R318 Noncommodity Biotechnology, Biometry; A7000 Experimental Design, Statistical Methods; C6300 Biological Cell Systems; F0114 Biochemistry and Biophysics-Other

2/3/124 (Item 1 from file: 286)

0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:

Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1921)

?

LOCUS YSCPLASM 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 31-JUL-1992
 DEFINITION Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.
 ACCESSION J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M11111 M11593 M14239
 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254 M14255
 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594 M14595
 M14596 M14597 M14598 V01323
 KEYWORDS DNA-binding protein; Rep-1 protein; Rep-2 protein; circular;
 complete genome; d protein; plasmid; protein FLP; recombinase;
 repeat region.
 SOURCE Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71, p82-6B,
 CV20, pMMD2, pGP20, pJFS166 (see comment).
 ORGANISM *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
 Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;
 Saccharomycetaceae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1022)
 AUTHORS Hindley, J. and Phear, G.A.
 TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted
 repeats from the yeast 2 micron plasmid
 JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 361-375 (1979)
 MEDLINE 80034481
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6318; 1 to 6318)
 AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.
 TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
 JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)
 MEDLINE 81012161
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 3891 to 3990)
 AUTHORS Broach, J.R., Guarascio, V.R. and Jayaram, M.
 TITLE Recombination within the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle is
 site-specific
 JOURNAL Cell 29, 227-234 (1982)
 MEDLINE 82259368
 REFERENCE 4 (bases 3881 to 4020)
 AUTHORS McLeod, M., Volkert, F. and Broach, J.R.
 TITLE Components of the site-specific recombination system encoded by the
 yeast plasmid 2-micron circle
 JOURNAL Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 49, 779-787 (1984)
 MEDLINE 85153059
 REFERENCE 5 (bases 670 to 732)
 AUTHORS Andrews, B.J., Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast:
 Interaction with its target sequences
 JOURNAL Cell 40, 795-803 (1985)
 MEDLINE 85176933
 REFERENCE 6 (bases 5570 to 5605)
 AUTHORS Babineau, D., Vetter, D., Andrews, B.J., Gronostajski, R.M.,
 Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast: Purification of
 the protein from *Escherichia coli* cells expressing the cloned FLP
 gene
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12313-12319 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86008307
 REFERENCE 7 (sites)
 AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated
 recombination by a novel method
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12320-12327 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86008308

Cox PNAS 80 423

Q14301. CC

REFERENCE 8 (sites)

AUTHORS Sutton,A. and Broach,J.R.

TITLE Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the
Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)

MEDLINE 86284639

REFERENCE 9 (sites)

AUTHORS Gronostajski,R.M. and Sadowski,P.D.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron
plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)

MEDLINE 86310798

REFERENCE 10 (bases 667 to 739)

AUTHORS Senecoff,J.F., Bruckner,R.C. and Cox,M.M.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid:
Characterization of its recombination site

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)

MEDLINE 86042647

REFERENCE 11 (sites)

AUTHORS McLeod,M., Craft,S. and Broach,J.R.

TITLE Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated
recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron
circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)

MEDLINE 87089667

COMMENT [8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites;
FLP binding.

[7] sites; FLP cleavage.

[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry
and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff,
24-JAN-1986.

Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats
separated by a large unique (UL) and a small unique (US) region.
During recombination the UL and US regions invert producing two
sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region
relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the
only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site
recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size
of the recombination site required for efficient FLP
recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp,
which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions
690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The
FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and
becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5],[9]. The
efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a
recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the
spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between
two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is
relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the
spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events
[5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to
determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within
the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at
positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two
FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in
inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the
participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP

promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4].
The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability.

A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005.

Complete source information:

Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].

NCBI gi: 172190

```
FEATURES             Location/Qualifiers
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                        /organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
     exon              1..545
     conflict          replace((157.160)..(157.160),")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace((289.290)..(289.290),")
                        /citation=[1]
     repeat_region     341..939
                        /note="IR2"
     conflict          replace((464.466)..(464.466),")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace(558,"")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace(561,"")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace((622.624)..(622.624),")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace(642,"")
                        /citation=[1]
     conflict          replace((665.666)..(665.666),")
                        /citation=[1]
     misc_binding      673..722
                        /note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]"
                        /bound_moiety="FLP recombinase"
     conflict          replace((793.794)..(793.794),")
                        /citation=[1]
     mRNA              complement(836..2038)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     mRNA              complement(836..2017)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     mRNA              complement(836..2019)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     mRNA              complement(836..2010)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     mRNA              complement(836..2004)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     mRNA              complement(836..2005)
                        /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
     CDS               complement(887..2008)
                        /note="Rep 1 protein; NCBI gi: 172192"
                        /codon_start=1
                        /db_xref="PID:g172192"
                        /translation="MNGERLLACIKQCIMQHFQPMVYDESRVETTRGTFFPVPDNYK
                        KYKTLAFVGHVNLNTDDTPVIEKLDWPDALVYNTIVDRINHPELSQFISVAFIS
                        QLKATIGEGLDINVKGTLNRRGKGIRRPKGVFFRYMESPFVNTKVTAFFSYLRDYNKI
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ASEYHNNTKFIILTFSCQAYWASGPNFSALKNVIRCSIIHEYISKFVEREQDKGHIGDQ
ELPPEEDPSRELNNVQHEVNSLTEQDAEAEDEGLWGEIDSLCEKWQSEAEQTEAEIIA
DRIIGNSQRMANKIRRTKFKSVLYHILKELIQSQGTVKVYRGSSFSHDSIKISLHYE
EQHITAVWWYLTVKFEEHWKPDVEVEFRCKFKERKVDG"
mRNA      2254..2841
           /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)"
mRNA      2254..2861
           /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)"
CDS       2271..2816
           /note="D protein; NCBI gi: 172193"
           /codon_start=1
           /db_xref="PID:g172193"
           /translation="MPYKTAIDCIEELATQCFLSKLTDDDVSTFRRVCSKENDIILKA
LRIPRTIDYTSILRLLYDTLPLRSLSFNEALPLFCYSIDPAQQRQCCLRFLRDVVKL
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LNFEHPNLGVFPETDSIFEPV"
repeat_region 3714..4312
           /note="IR1"
misc_binding 3930..3979
           /note="FLP-recombinase binding site B [9]"
           /bound_moiety="FLP recombinase"
mRNA      complement(4108..5182)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5183)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5184)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5223)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)"
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mRNA      complement(4108..5198)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5196)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5197)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
mRNA      complement(4108..5212)
           /note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)"
CDS       complement(4308..5198)
           /note="Rep 2 protein; NCBI gi: 172194"
           /codon_start=1
           /db_xref="PID:g172194"
           /translation="MDDIETAKNLTVKARTAYSVWVDCRLFIEMIAPDVIDIESKRK
SDELLFPGYVIRPMESLTTGRPYGLDSSAEDSSVSSDSSAEVILPAAKMVKERFDSIG
NGMLSSQEASQAIDLMLQNNKLLDNRKQLYKSIAIIIGRLPEKDKKRATEMLMRKMD
CTQLLVPPAPTEEDVMKLVSVVTQLLTLVPPDRQAALIGDLFIPESLKDIFNSFNELA
AENRLQKKKSELEGRTEVNHANTNEEVPSRRTRSRDTNARGAYKLQNTITEGPKAVPT
KKRRVATRVGRKSRNTSRV"
mRNA      join(5549..6318,1..545)
           /note="Flp mRNA"
exon      5549..6318
CDS       join(5570..6318,1..523)
           /note="recombinase (FLP); NCBI gi: 172191"
           /codon_start=1
           /db_xref="PID:g172191"
           /translation="MPQFGILCKTPPKVLVRQFVERFERPSGEKIALCAAELTYLCWM

```

ITHNGTAIKRATFMSYNTIISNLSFDIVNKSQFKYKTQKATILEASLKKLIPAWEF
TIIPYYGQKHQSDITDIVSSLQLQFESSEEADKGNHSHKMLKALLSEGESIWEITEK
ILNSFEYTSRFTKTKTLYQFLFLATFINCGRFSIDKNVDPKSKLVQNKYLGVIQCL
VTETKTSVSRHIYFFSARGRIDPLVYLDEFNRNSEPVLKRVNRTGNSSSNKQEYQLLK
DNLVRSYNKALKKNAPYSIFAIKNGPKSHIGRHLMTSFLSMKGLTELTVVGNWSDKR
ASAVARTTYTHQITAIPDHYFALVSRYYAYDPISKEMIALKDETNPIEEWQHIEQLKG
SAEGSIRYPAWNGIISQEVLDYLSSYINRRI'

old_sequence replace(5583,"")

/citation=[2]

BASE COUNT 1876 a 1284 c 1179 g 1979 t

ORIGIN 1 bp upstream of EcoRI site.

1 gaattctgaa ccagtcctaa aacgagtaaa taggaccggc aattctcaa gcaataaaca
61 ggaataccaa ttattaaaag ataactagt cagatcgta aataaagctt tgaagaaaaa
121 tgcgccttat tcaatcttg ctataaaaaa tggcccaaaa tctcacattg gaagacattt
181 gatgaacctc ttctttcaa tgaagggcct aacggagttg actaatgttg tgggaaattg
241 gagcgataag cgtgtctctg ccgtggccag gacaacgtat actcatcaga taacagcaat
301 acctgatcac tacttcgcac tagtttctcg gtactatgca tatgatccaa tatcaaagga
361 aatgatagca ttgaaggatg agactaatcc aattgaggag tggcagcata tagaacagct
421 aaagggtagt gctgaaggaa gcatacgata ccccgcatgg aatgggataa tatcacagga
481 ggtactagac tactttcat cctacataaa tagacgcata taagtacgca ttaagcata
541 aacacgcact atgcggttct tctcatgtat atatataac aggcacaacg cagatatagg
601 tgcgacgtga acagtgagct gtatgtgcgc agctcgcgtt gcattttcgg aagcgtcgt
661 ttctggaacg gctttgaagt tctatctcg aagtctcat tctctagaaa gtataggaac
721 ttcagagcgc tttgaaaac caaagcgct ctgaagacgc acttcaaaa aaccaaaaaa
781 gcacgggact gtaacgagct actaaaatat tgcgaatacc gcttcacaa acattgtca
841 aaagtatctc ttgtctatat atctctgtgc tataacctac ccatccacct
901 ttgcctcctt gaacttgcac cttaactcga cctctacac aacaggcttc caatgctct
961 caaatttac tgcgaagtag acccatacgg ctgtaatatg ctgctctca taatgtaagc
1021 ttaictttat cgaatcgtgt gaaaaactac taccgcgata aacctttacg gttccctgag
1081 attgaattag ttcccttagt atatgataca agacactttt gaactttgta cgacgaattt
1141 tgaggttcgc catctctgg ctatttcaa ttatctgtc ggcattatc tccgcctcag
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1741 ggtgatttat gattcgatcg acaattgtat tgtacactag tgcaggatca ggccaatcca
1801 gttcttttc aattaccggt gtgtcgtctg tattcagtac atgtccaaca aatgcaaatg
1861 ctaacgtttt gtatttcta taattgtcag gaactggaaa agtccccctt gtcgtctcga
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2101 aaaactttcg ttacgaaatc gagcaatcac ccagctcgc tatttgaaa ttcgggaaaa
2161 agtagagcaa cgcgagttgc atttttaca ccataatgca tgattaaact cgagaaggga
2221 ttaaggctaa ttactagat atgtttcaaa aacctcaatc tgcattga atgcctata
2281 aaacagctat agattgcata gaagagttag ctactcaatg cttttgtca aagcttactg
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2521 cagctcagca aaggcaggtg gatctaagat tctatctcg cgalgtagta aaactagcta
2581 gaccgagaaa gagactagaa atgcaaaagg cactcttaca atggctgcca tcaattatt
2641 ccgatgtgac gctgcagctt ctcaatgata ttcaaatcag cttgaggag atacagcta
2701 atatccgaca aactgttta cagatttacc atcgtacttg ttacctatca ttgaatttg

2761 aacatccgaa cclgggagtt ttccctgaaa cagatagtat attgaacct gtataataat
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2941 ttgcacttca atagcatatc ttgttaacg aagcatctgt gcttcatttt gtagaacaaa
3001 aatgcaacgc gagagcgcta attttcaaa caaagaatct gagctgcatt ttacagaac
3061 agaaatgcaa gcgaaagcg ctattttacc aacgaagaat ctgtgcttca ttttgtaaa
3121 acaaaaatgc aacgcgagag cgttaatttt tcaacaaaag aatctgagct gcatttttac
3181 agaacagaaa tgaacgcga gagcgctatt ttaccaacaa agaactata ctcttttt
3241 gtctacaaa aatgcacccc gagagcgcta ttttctaac aaagcatctt agattacttt
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3361 ttaaggttag aagaaggcta ctttggtgtc tattttctt tccataaaaa aagcctgact
3421 ccactcccg cgtttactga ttactagcga agctgcgggt gcatttttc aagataaagg
3481 catccccgat tatattctat accgatgtgg atgcgcata ctttgtaac agaaagtgat
3541 agcgttgatg attcttcatt ggtcagaaaa ttatgaacgg ttctctat ttgtctcta
3601 tatactacgt ataggaaatg ttacatttt cgtattgtt tgcattcact ctalgaatag
3661 ttctactac aattttttg tctaaagagt aatactagag ataaacataa aaaatgtaga
3721 ggctgagttt agatgcaagt tcaaggagcg aaaggtggat gggtaggta tatagggata
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